

ABSTABLISHED MISSI

SJO PER ANNUM. 。此四月一十美港香 SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1905. NEW SERIES No. 4998 SINGLE COPY, 10 CRNTS. Intimations. Banks. LTONGKONG AND SHANGHAL PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL OKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED BANKING CORPORATION. ESTABLISHED 1880. Reserve Fund.— Starling Reserve......\$10,000,000 } \$18,500,000 STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY. CAPITAL PAID-UP CAPITAL UNCALLED...... RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPTORS. \$10,000,000 "If it's power REIERVE FUND 9,940,000 COURT OF DIRECTORS: Head Office :-YOKOHAMA. H. A. W. SLADE, Esq., Chairman. A. HAUPT, Esq., Deputy Chairman. you want, Branches and Agencies. Hon, C. W. Dickson, | H. Schubart, Esq. HONOLULU. TOKIO. E. Shellim, Req. E. Goetz, Esq. SHANGHAL. NAGASAKI. G. H. Medhurst, Esq. Hon. R. Shewan. NEWCHWANG. LYONS. STEAMERS TO SAIL ON! " REMARKS. A. J. Raymond, Esq. N. A. Siebs, Esq. SAN FRANCISCO. take MUKDEN. F. Salinger, Esq. PORT ARTHUR ROMBAY. CHIEF MANAGER : TIENTSIN. CHRFQU: Hongkong-J. R. M. SMITH. BOVRIL PEKING. Manager: TIE-LING. KOBE. Shanghai-H. R. R. HUNTER. LONDON. LONDON BANKERS-LONDON AND COUNTY NEW YORK BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED. LONDON and ANTWERP VIA LONDON BANKERS HONG TONG-INTEREST ALLOWED SINGAPORE, PENANG, CO. (SOCOTRA MANAGEMENT LOMBO, PORT SAID and (W. R. Hickey HE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LD On Current Account at the rate of a per Cen PARRS' BANK, LD. per Annum on the daily balance. ... (i) MARSEILLES..... THE UNION OF LONDON AND ON FIXED DEPOSITS: SMITHS BANK, LD For 3 months, 2) per Cent. per Annum. Hongkong Branch:-Interest Allowed. For 6 months, 3 per Cent. per Annum. For Further Particulars, apply to On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. For 12 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum. Real Sheet Shall a per Annum on the Daily Balance. ... J.R.M. SMITH. On fixed deposits for 12 months at 5 per cent Chief Manager, E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent Hongkong, 19th August, 1905. Homekong, 4th November, 1905. HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK. 'TAKEO TAKAMICHI, Manager. THE Business of the above Bank is conducted Intimations. Hongkong, 25th September, 1905. bythe HONGKONG AND SHANGHA BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA obtained on application.
INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3 PEF LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. MINIMAX" AUSTRALIA AND CHINA. INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853 CENT. per annum. Depositors may transfer at their option HEAD OFFICE:-LONDON. EXTINGUISHER bilances of \$100 or more to the Hongkong An RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHARE HARDWARE DEPARTMENT. SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXEL DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum. MINIMAX SYNDICATE. LIMITED. For the Hongkong and Shanghai LONDON, NEW YORK, BERLIN, HAMBURG, PARIS, VIENNA, MILAN, COPENHAGEN, BANKING CORPORATION. NEW STOCKS JUST ARRIVED ANTWERP, &c. NTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT I. R. M. SMITH. Chief Manager. ACCOUNT at the Rate of 2 per cent, per . [23] annum on the Daily Balances. F. BLACKHEAD & CO., Hongkong, 1st May, 1902. BRASS CURBS, FENDERS, BRASSES, FIRE On Fixed Deposits for \$2 months, 4 per cent. NEUTSCHWASIATISCHE BANK LOCAL AGENTS. IRONS & DOGS, COAL VASES. The most effective of all Hand Fire Extinguishing Apparatus. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL Sh. Taels 7,500,000 T. P. COCHRANE NO PUMPS AUTOMATIC. . NO. HOSE. HRAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI. Manager. Extinguishes Oil, Varnish, Kerosine Oil, Tar, Benzine.
Guaranteed to remain in working order for any length of time. BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN. RIPPINGILLE'S OIL HEATING STOVES. Hongkong, 18th May, 1905. Branches: INTERNATIONAL BANKING SIMPLEST HANDLING. Berlin Calcutta Hankow Peking CORPORATION. SLOW COMBUSTION STOVES. Tientsin Tsinanfu Tsingtau !! Yokohama Drive in the Knob and the apparatus is in action immediately, sending Spray nearly 40 feet. FISCAL AGENTS OF THE UNITED STATES FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND -IMPORTANT-POINTS-FOR CONSIDERATION. IN CHINA, THE PHILIPPINE; ISLANDS AND Always ready for immediate use.
Requires only one hand to hold.
Weight only 18 lbs. when full.
Maximum of simplicity and effect. Is Self-acting,
Destroys all smoke.
Can be used by anyone, even lady
or child.
Minimum of Price, Weight and Size. COOKING UTENSILS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS. THE REPUBLIC OF PANAMA. Koenigliche Seehandlung (Preussis-) -CAPITAL-AND-SURPLUS --- che Stantsbank) -Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft AUTHORISED GOLD \$10,000,000 HINK'S LAMPS & LAMP SHADES. CAPITAL PAID UP GOLD \$ 3,250,000 Doutsché Bank riongkong, 10th May, 1905. RESERVE FUNDGOLD \$ 3,250,000 S. Bleichroeder Berliner Handels Gesellschaft KENT'S CELEBRATED BRUSHES ORIENTAL CONSTRUCTION HEAD OFFICE: Bank fuer Handel und Industrie NEW YORK. Robert Warschauer & Co. CONSULTING AND SUPERVISING ENGINEERS AND CONTRACTORS. LONDON OFFICE: CASH, DESPATCH, & DEED Mendelssohn & Co. Hongkong, Shanghai and Manila. THREADNEEDLE HOUSE - 100 M. A. von Rothschild & Soehne? Frankfurt LONDON BANKERS: Jacob S. H. Stern LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
Hongkong, 30th October, 19 5 Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg. NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF **SPECIALISTS** Sal. Oppenheim jr. & Co., Koeln. : England, Limited. Bayerische Hypotheken und Wechselbank, Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd Muenchen. BRITISH LINEN COMPANY BANK. 11 CHAMPAGN LONDON BANKERS: REINFORCED CONCRETE CONCRETE PILES. BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE Messrs. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONF. World. THE Union OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, THE Corporation transacts every Descrip-THE STATE OF tion of Banking and Exchange Business, receives Money in Current Account and ac-PAUL DOMMIER & CO. (Gold Marque). Hongkong. DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY. Hongkong, 12th July, 1905. IRROY & CO. CARTE D'OR VIN 1808. DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT. cepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:-LANSON PERE ET: FILS: VIN 1900. INTEREST allowed on Current Account. For 12 months, 41 per cent, per annum. POL ROGER VIN 1898. Botels. DEPOSITS received on terms which may be GIESLER & CO. learned on application., Every description of BOLLINGER & COTEXTRA: QUAL VIN 1898. HONGKONG HOTEL. Banking and Exchange business transacted. H. PINCKNEY, POMMERY & GRENO. HUGO SUTER, Manager. Sub-Manager. No. 9, Queen's Road Central. Special quotations for Balls, Dances, l'icnies, &c. Hongkong, 19th September, 1905. Hongkong, oth September, 1905. Telepi one. Intimations. CALDBECK MACGREGOR"& 'CO.. SOLE AGENTS, No. 75. Military Band during dinner on Saturday Nights, 15. Queen's Road Central. Hongkong, 26th October, 1905. A. F. DAVIES. THE DAIRY FARM COMPANY, -THE-HONGKONG-ELECTRIC-COM-Acting Manager, Hongkong, 7th February, 1905. PANY, LIMITED. LIMITED. FOR HOTEL COMFORT AND THE BEST BILLIARDS --- New-Issue-Shares. NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS. GO TO THE CHAREHOLDERS are hereby notified that The FINAL CALL of \$5.00 (Five Dollars) (MITSUI & (Co.) THE NINTH ORDINARY YEARLY per Share has been made and is PAYABLE MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS at the Company's Office, St. George's Buildings, HEAD OFFICE:-- I, SURUGA-CHO, TOKYO, in the above Company will be held at the on or before 1st December, 1905. LONDON BRANCH:-14, LIME STREET, E.C. Company's Town Office, 2, Lower Albert Road. Shareholders are requested when paying the Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 23rd day of ab ve-mentioned Call to send to the Company's HONGKONG BRANCH :— PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, ICE HOUSE STREET. November, 1905, at 12:30 P.M., for the purpose Agents their Provisional Share Certificates for of presenting the Report of the Directors and endorsement. MACAO HOTEL. VICTORIA HOTEL, Statement of Accounts to the 31st July, 1905.

New, York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Sourabaya, Manila, Amoy, Shanghai, Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang, Port Arthuf, Seoul Chempipo, Yokohama, Yokosuka, Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Maidzuru, Kure, Shimonesaki, Moji, Wakamatsu, Katatsu, Magasaki, Kuchinotsu, Sasebo, Milke, Makolata, Taipeh, &c.

Telegraphic Address: "MITSUL! (A.B.C. and A.I. Codes),

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Industrial Works Thome and Foreign Mailand Freight Steamers.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Milke, Esgawa, Yamano and Ida Cdal Mines; and SOLE AGENTS for Fujinotana, Hokoku, Hondo, Ichimura, Kanada, Mameda, Mannoura, Onours, Otsuji, Sasahara, Tsuhakuro, Yoshinotani, Yoshio, Yucokibara and other Coals, S. MINAMI Manager, Hongkong.

WHEN YOU SEND YOUR "BOY" FOR

Fresh Australian Butter Bee that he gets the 'Princess' brand, the best made in Australia,

The wrapper of every pat-bears our name and address,

HONGKONG AND CANTON. COLD STORAGE

E HONOKONG TOE COMPANY HOLD STORAGE systlable at East Point. L. DOLINE, and in MUSIC, by a Teacher Storest will be Copen at an A.M., and J. M. of Experience.

Lally Sunday succepted to receive and deliver.

Tor terms, apply to—

WALLE A.M. MAN.

WALLE A.M. MAN.

WALLE A.M. MAN.

Clo Heartener Talesteen.

PLTD. baye now 40,000 Cubic feet of TESSONS In-VIOLIN, GUITAR, MAN-

Househoos, seed June 1991 to serve (OI STATE OF STREET, 1805 September, 1994)

By Order of the Board of Directors, The TRANSFER-BOOKS of the Company GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

will be CLOSED from the 9th to the 23rd

Secretary

By Order of the Board of Directors,

NOTICE.

COMPRADORES, STEVEDORES, COAL

MERCHANTS, &C.

executed in the shortest time, and earnestly

hope to be favoured with the kind patronage of

LAURING the lat day to Istheday for

manyan will be presented to any customer or L

PRICES VERY MODERATED &

Most respectfully beg to inform the Public that

No. 92, Queen's Road Central,

November, 1905, both days inclusive.

Hongkong, 31st October, 1905.

Agents. Hongkong, 25th October, 1905. A. CHAZALON & CO

'6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

THE UNITED STORES, JOTED for their WINES, SPIRITS GENERAL STOREKEEPERS, ARMY AND NAVY and PROVISIONS of which they have always a large assortment in stock.

they have opened a store in the Colony at ... The coldest cestablished RUROPBAN A. ND. are prepared to accept all kinds of BAKBRS in the Colony,

Hongkong, 30th September, 1905. GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY

LIMITED. PORTLAND CEMENT.

Le November next a far of CHIRA PAR- It Casts of 375 De. Del \$4.75 per Cast Constructs for revery order which spice spice in the Bags of \$50 km, net \$2.80 per Bag (cash) at Little and Talk B. UNITED STORES.

SEMENTARY FOR ES. Co., General Managers. Hongkong tim October 1904 . Hill Hongkong, Sath Beptember 1904.

SHAMEEN, CANTON,

ON THE BRITISH CONCESSION.

MACAO, CHINA. IN THE CENTRE OF THE PRAIA GRANDE.

DOTH HOTELS UNDER EXPERIENCED EUROPEAN, MANAGEMENT.

EVERY COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE FOR RESIDENTS AND TOURISTS. INM. FARST By Politicing

PLUNEET'S GAP, the PEAR, near the Team TERMINUS, Talleso

For Terms, &c., apply to the MANAGER.

Hongkong, and July, 1900

A. PIRST-CLASS FAMILY AND COMMERCIAL HOTEL, situated Dean the BINES PRINCIPAL OFFICES and in the MAIN STREET

Large and Lony Rooms, Rieganty Fornished. White Walst, Lavatories, Hydraulic Rievator.
Hot and Cold Water Baths and Shower Baths 12 1 Under Rorogen & Santamont. Hongkong 10th June, 1908.

Zhipping—Iteamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE

R.S.		2.363		Captain	H. D. Jones.	
A PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF	H DAWAN #	2 118			G. F. Morrison.	R.N.R.
	FATSHAN	"2,260	91 ******	• 👭	R. D. Thomas.	
	"HANKOW	" ·····3;073		##	O. V. Liloyd.	
	"KINSHAN.	3PO.I	**********	H .	J. J. Lossius.	

Departures from Hongkong to Canton daily at 8.30 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 9 P.M. and To P.M. (Saturday excepted). Departures from Canton to Hongkono daily at 8.30 A.M., 3 P.M. and 6 P.M. (Sunday

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Muils, are the largest and fastest on the River, Special attention is drawn to their Superior Salcon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HEUNGSHAN,"r,998 tons,......Captain W. E. Clarke. Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 2 P.M. Departures on Sundays

Departures from Macao to Hongkong daily at 8 A.M.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "LUNGSHAN,"219 tons Captain T. Hamlin. This steamer leaves Canton for Macao levery Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at about 8 A.M.; and leaves Macao for Canton every Mouday, Wednesday and Friday at about 7.30 A.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K., C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 A.M. calling at Yunki, Mahning, Kumchuk, Kau-Kong, Samshui, Howlik, Shiu-Hing, Luk-Po, Luk-To, Lo-Ting-Han, Tak-Hing, Doshing and Fong-Chuen. Departures, from Wuchow for Canton calling at the above ports every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at

Canton to Tak HingSingle \$12.50. Return \$21.00. Canton to Samshui......Single 57.50.

The above vessels have superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Meals charged extra.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the-HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD., Hotel Mansions, (First Floor) opposite the Hongkong Hotel, Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents, CHINA"NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 8th September, 1905. CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP



THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES. (CALLING IT SHANGH VI, NAGARAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VIOTORIA, B.O.) SAVING 1 TO 7 DAYS ACROSS THE PACIFIC. PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Tons. Commanders. Steamers. R.M.S. "EMPRESS OF INDIA" ... 6,000 ... E. Beetham, R.N.R.... WEDNESDAY, 15th Nov. "EMPRESS OF JAPAN "....6,000....... Pybus, R.N R....... WEDNESDAY, 13th Dec. "EMPRESS OF CHIN \"...6,000...R. Archibald, R.N.R., WEDNESDAY, 10th Jan. "ATHENIAN"......2,440...S. Robinson, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 24th Jan. Hongkong to London, 1st Class.....vid St. Lawrence &60. Vid New York &61. Hongkong to London, Intermediate on Steamers, and 1st Class Rail

THE magnificent Twin-screw "EMPRESS" Steamships pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VAN-COUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, and make connection with the PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. R.M.S. "TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" carry "Intermediate" Passengers only at Intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passangers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of Chinese and Japanese Governments. For further information, Maps, Guides, Hand Books, Mates of Freight and Passage,

D. E. BROWN, Conera! Avent, Corner Fedder Street and Praya, opposite Blake Pier. [10 Hongkong, 1st November, 1905.

OSTABIATISCHER DIENST.

(Taking Cargo at through Rates to Antwerp, Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Copenhagen, LIBBOW, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GRNOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANTE; BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS; NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS).

PROPOSED SKILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION. SAILING DATES. DESTINATIONS. STEAMERS. BENEGAMBIA ... ? HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG. ? Peter...... (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO). HAVRE and HAMBURG. 19th Nov. Hoffschmidt (Calling at S'rore, PENANG & COLOMBO). HAVRE and HAMBURG. C. FERD. LARISZ 1st Dec. & Freight. Meyerdlerks] (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO). SITHONIA HAVRE and HAMBURG.
O. Müller,.......... (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO),

For further Particulars, apply to HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,

HOMOKONO OFFICE,

King's Re ildings. Hongkong, and November, 1905.

60, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

HE Public are informed that my Parlours are open from 9 A.M. all day. My 32 years experlence in TATTOOING, is a guarantee of good work and prompt execution. My Colours are absolutely fast and perfectly narmless, and produce a charming effect not attained by any other, as their composition is only known to me. H. R. H. The Duke of York, and H. I. H. The Emperor of Russia, both honoured me with their patronage; besides many others by High Rank. Prices Moderate and satisfaction guaranteed as attested by 3,700 Recommendetions which I have received from all sources.

IMAIL LINES: THE YOKOHAWA DOCK CO., La

EUROPEAN LINE

STEAM FOR INGAPORE, PREAKC, COLOMBO, ADRE, SURE, PORT, SAID, MAPLES, GENOA ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG

PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS; LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS: Steamers will call at GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON to land Passengers and Luggage.

W.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the Principal Places in Eussia. PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

STEAMERS.	SAILING	DATES
1 DD 117 T T CC	. W MIJN KAUATA	DIII HUTCHINGI
SACHSENPRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD	WEDNESDAY.	6th December
DD7817 21D181D1C57	WKDN&3DAI:	- 30(U Potembell V
PRINZ RITEL FRIEDRICH	WEDNESDAY	17th January
GNEISENAU	.WEDNESDAY,	31st January.
PREUSSEN	WEDNESDAY.	28th February.
PRINZESS ALICE	WEDNESDAY	14th March.
SEYDLITZ	WEDNESDAY	11th April.
PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD	WEDNESDAY	25th April.
PRINZ HEINRICH	WEDNESDAY	oth May.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 8th day of November, 1905, at Noon, the Steamship PRINZESS ALICE, Capt. Ch. Polack, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will

leave this Port as above, Calling at NAPLES and GENOA. Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON, on MONDAY, the 6th November, Cargo and Specie will be received on Board until ; P.M., on TUESDAY, the 7th November, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until NOON, on TUESDAY, the 7th November. Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50

and Parcels should not exceed Two Cubic Feet in Measurement. The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardesses. Linen can be washed on board.

JAPAN-CHINA-AUSTRALIA LINE, VIA NEW GUINEA.

STEAM FOR FRIEDRICH-WILHELMSHAFEN, HERBERTSHOEHB, MATUPI, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

	(Saplect to attending).	73. American
STEAMERS.	Tons	SAILING DATES.
DELL'S CICICATIAN	9.202	TUESDAY, 14th November.
PRINZ SIGISMOND	140411111111111111111111111111111111111	TITEDAY 19th December
WILLEHAD	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	TUESDAY, 12th December.
DRINT WALDEMAR	3.227	TUESDAY, 9th January.
L 17 S 4 A ST . A S A S TO TO TO THE STATE OF THE STATE O		

N TUESDAY, the 14th November, 1905, at Noon, the Bleamsnip PRINZ SIGISMUND, Capt D. Lonz, with Mails, Passengers and Cargo, will leave this port as above.

The steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess. Linen can be washed on board.

SAILINGS OUTWARDS. SERVICE. & AUSTRALIAN

DIRECT FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE. STEAMERS YOKOHAMA & KOBE WILLEHADTUESDAY, 21st Nov. BHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD. WEDNESDAY, BIL NOV. SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, PRINZ HEINRICHWEDNESDAY, 22nd Nov.

* Reaching Yokohama in less than 6 days. NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. For further Particulars, apply to

Hongkong, 1st November, 1905.

HONGKONG-KONGMOON-KAUKONG LINE.

S.S. "TAK HING" and S.S. "HONGKONG." SAILING EVERY EVENING AT 7 P.M. (SATURDAY EXCEPTED). THE ROUND TRIP OCCUPIES 36 HOURS. THE steamers pass through the silk producing districts, and afford a splendid opportunity

for passengers to see the Bouthern part of the Canton delta. Fare for the Round Trip\$12

HONGKONG-WUCHOW LINE

S.S. "LINTAN " and S.S. " SAN-UI." SAILING TWICE A WEEK. THE ROUND TRIP OCCUPIES 51 DAYS. THE steamers sail from Hongkong to Samshur, Shulling, Takhing and Wuchow. They pass through the Canton delta, and steam up about 150 miles through the gorges, and beautiful scenery of the West River.

For further information, apply to-

These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are Lighted by Electricity, BUTTERFIELD & SWIBE.

MELCHERS & CO.,

WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S. CO. HONGKONG. Hongkong, 5th July, 1905.

Mentistry.

Dr. M. H. CHAUN

THE LATEST METHOD:

AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY 37. DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRALA SE

From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A. Hongkong, 22nd July, 1905.

TRIN TING. LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY

Hanykany, toth latvitore

STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AGUILAR STREET. REASONABLE! PERS. Consultation Free:

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

A BROKEN-DOWN SYSTEM, HAY This is a condition (or disease) to which doctors give many names, but which few, of them really not understand. It is simply weakness—a break-down as it were, of the vital forces that sustain the system. No matter what may be itscauses (for they are almost number less), its symptoms are much the same in the more prominent being alerniessness, sense of prostration or weariness, depression of spirits and want of energy for all the ordinary affairs of life, Now, what alone is absolutely essential in all each cases is increased vitality—vigour vital etrength & energy

to throw off these morbid feelings, and experience proves that as night succeeds the day this may be more creta my accured by a course of the calor brated life-resiring tools THEDADIAN NOR

than by any other known combination. So purely as it is taken in accordance with the printed a rections arresponding it, will the mustered health in restored.

THE EXPIRING LAMP OF LIFE and a new existence imparted is place of what had so lately seemed worn-out, "mad up," and valueless. This wonderful rectorative is purely wegetable and innocuous, is agreeable to the factor — so table for all constitutions and conditions, in withy use 1 and it is difficult to imagine a case of driver or derangement, whose main features are those of debility, that will post be speedly and permanently benefited by this never failing room preative occome, which is destined to case less oblivious everything that had preceded it for this wide-apread and numerous class of human allowable wide-apread and numerous class of human allowable. The mode of and the principle of the principl LIGHTAD UP AFRESH

Bold by A & WATSON & Co. Ltd.

Hongkong Chica and Manile.

This is the age of two earth and experiment, when all mater-roto speak, is remeather by the ectentide for the cumfort and happiness of man actence has indeed made giant attition during the past contary, and among the by no means least important in medicine comes that of Therspion, is rileutarn of which will be found in another of the most genuine and reliable Patent Madeines of the most genuine and reliable Patent Madeines of introduced and han, we understand, been used to be outlined it is noticed. outinental Hospitals by Ricord, Rosian, Vilpeau, Mai-onneuve, the well-known oring and indeed by all those who are the authorities in such matters, including the end to the test fatigues and Rous, by whom it was the children informly adopted and Alist is a contribute attention of those who require such a contribute who think there is no doubt. From the itali kuli Aristotie Jowawards, w woteni sepit risument of these discuses has tile the femon pale. with the string he an the old clof bearch of some

ernerous mindat a. A far beyond the mere Pittie uliferer herr been discorpied-9 The board metals into gold is surely of a penetry no potent as to replexish the crimple of the c (tills the biner metals into gold is parel)

Intimations

No INDOCK Longth inside, 514 ft. Width of antrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

No: 2 DOCK Length inside, 875 ft. Width entrance, top 60.5 ft.; bottom 45. ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time to pump out. 2 hours.

BESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Dock ing and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work, and a large stock of material is always, at hand, (plates and angles all being tested t Lloyds' surveyors).

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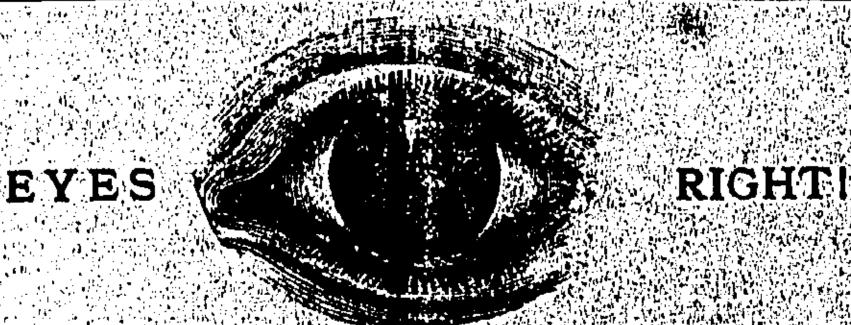
guaranteed. The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare lavor intity with that

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Telegrams, "Dook, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt. 1, and Watkins. Liebers, Scotts,

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905

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[X/ILL test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

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TIME TABLE. 7.00 nim. to 7.30 a.m. ... Every 30 minutes.

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its p.m. to: 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 3.30 p.m. to 500 p.m.... Lyery (5 himutes. s o p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every to thingles.

45 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.45 p.m. 10 11.15 p.m K.oo u.m. to 0.00 a.m. i. Every 15 minutes y.oo a.m. to 9.30 a.m. . Every 30 minutes. 9.30 a.m. to 10,30 a.m. .. Every 15 minutes. 10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. 7. Rvery to minutes. 1.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. Every to minutes, 1:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes,

s co p.m. to 6.00 p.m. ... Every to minutes, 6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. .. Every 15 minutel 7 00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. .. Every to minutes. NIGHT CARS as on Weeks Days BATURDAYL Extra care at 11.30 and 11.45 p.m.

BRECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS i)es Vœux Road Central. iohn d. Humphreys & sol



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OUR SPLENDID RANGES

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ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS HINGKONG,

Hongkong, 20th October, 1905

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUGTION. THE Undersigned have received instructions PUBLIC AUCTION,

WEDNESDAY, ... he 5th November, 1905, at 2:30 P.M. at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vœux Road, corner of Ice House Street,

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,

A QUANTITY OF LAPANESE CURIOS,

Comprising :-LACQUERED, PHOTO ALBUMS, AL BUMS, with VIEWS OF JAPAN, LAC OUERED PHOTO FRAMES, and a number TPHOTOGRAPHIC GUODS, &c., &c., &c. Catalogues will be issued.

TRRMS :-- As usual! HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers. Hongkong, 3rd November, 1975

By ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

A ESSRS. HUGHES AND HOUGH have VI received instructions to sell by " PUBLIC AUCTION,

WEDNESDAY,

theigh day of November, 1905, at 3 P.M., at their Sales Rooms. THE FOLLOWING

PROPERTY.

situate at Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong,

All those PIECES or PARCELS of GROUND situate at Victoria, aforesaid, registered in the Land Office respectively as THE REMAINING PORTION OF SECTION A OF INLAND 1 OT No. 505, and THE RE-MAINING PORTION OF INLAND LOT No. 505, together with the Messuages thereon, known as Nos. 54, 56, 58, 60 and 62, Stone Nullah Lane, and Nos. 4, 6, 8, to and 12, Wanchai Road, Area 3.720 square feet or thereabouts. Term 979 years.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to-Messre, JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER, Solicitors for the Mortgagee,

Messis, HUGHES and HOUGH, Government Auctioneers. Hongkong, 30th October, 1905.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

AESSRS. HUGHES AND HOUGH have IVI received instructions from the Mortgages to offer for sale by 🕟 PUBLIC AUCTION,

WEDNESDAY, the 22nd day of November, 1905, at 3 o'click in

the afternoon, at their Sale Rooms, ... Ice House Street, Victoria, Hongkong, THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE LEASEROLD

PROPERTY. situate at Sowkewas, in the Colony of Hongkong, namely : All that: PIECE or: PARCEL of GROUND, situate at Sowkewan aforesaid to Hongkong, and registered in the Land Office as SOWKE. WAN LOT No. 53 of the area of 1942 square feet or thereabouts together with the Messuages

or Tenements thereon, known as Nos. 35 and 37, Sowkewan Road. The Premises are held for the residue of the

term of 999 years, from the 3rd January, 1860, at the Annual Crown Rent of \$4,00.

Particulars and Conditions of Sale 'can be obtained from ,Mr. O. D. THOMSON,

Solicito, for the Vendor, or from the Auctioneers. Hungkong, 2nd November, 1905

By () RDER OF THE MORTGAGER.

A ESSRS HUGHES AND HOUGH have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION.

THURSDAY, the 23rd day of November, 1905, at 3 P.M., at the premises,

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE LEASEHOLD

PROPERTY,

which will be put up for sale in Two Lots:-LOT 1. All that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND, situate at Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, and registered in the Land Office as INLAND LOT No. 1603 together with the Messuage or Tenement thereon, known as No. 1, Wa Hing Lane. The Property is held for the residue of the term of 999 years, created by the Crown Lease thereof at the yearly rent

of \$2.00. LOT 2.-All that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND, situate at Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, and registered in the Land Office as INLAND LOT No. 1604 together with the Messuage or Tenement thereon, known as No. 3, Wa Hing Lane. The Property is held for the residue of the term of 999 years, created by the Crown Lease thereof at the yearly rent

Particulars and conditions of sale may be

O. D. THOMSON. Vendor's Solicitor.

4. Ice House Street, and of the Auctioneers. Hongkong, and November, 1905.

Entertainment.

AL FRESCO FETE, IN AID OF THE FUNDS OF THE COCIETY OF ST. VINCENT DE PAUL, to be held in the Compound of the ROMAN CATHOLIC CATHEDRAL,

SUNDAY,

the 12th-November, 1905, from 9 P.M. to 11 P.M. Admission Ticket ... \$1 Which is entitled to a Souvenir on its presentation at the Souvenir Pavillop, op the evening of the Fête only.

Tickets can be obtained at Messys. Graça & Co.'s Hongkong Hotel Stall, at Messrs. Campbell and Moore's Store, and at the Gate on the night of the Pote.

The various stalls will be open for public inspection from 5 to 5 P.M. on the 12th instant. [13] Hongkong, 1st November, 1901.

Untimations.

THE TRUTH ALWAYS.

"When you are in doubt tell the truth." was an experienced old diplomat who said this to a beginner in the work. It may pass to some things, but not in business. Fraud and deception are often profitable so long as concealed yet detection is certain sooner or later; then comes the smash-up and the punishment. The best and safest way is to tell the truth all the time. Thus you make friends that stick by you. and a reputation that is always worth twenty shillings to the pound everywhere, your goods are offered for sale. We are able modestly to affirm, that it is on this basis that the worldwide posularity of

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION rests. The people have discovered that this medicine is exactly what it is said to be, and that it does what, we have always declared it will do. Its nature also has been frankly made known. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. A combination of supreme excellence and medicinal merit. Nothing has been so successful in Anemia, Scrofula, Bronchitis, Influenza, Loss of Flesh and Wasting Diseases, Weakness and Low Nervous Tone, and all complaints caused by Impure Blood. Dr. Austin D. Irvine, of Canada, says: have used it in cases where cod liver was indicated but could not be taken by patient, and the results following were very gratifying." It is effective from the first dose and agrees with the most sensitive and nervous stomachs. It cannot deceive or disappoint you, and comes to the rescue of those who have received no benefit from any other treatment.

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Watch carefully against imitations." Sold by

CITUATED at the most Charming Part of Macao's Famous Beach, has just been opened for the public and for the benefit of Hongkong Visitors, who travel to this Delightful Resort.

BATHING PARTIES, and indeed every Holiday Seeker on pleasure bent, will find all their wants supplied at BAY VIEW

MORNING TRAS, BREAKFAST TIFFINS, AFTERNOON TEAS, DINNERS can be supplied to any number at the shortest notice, and at the most reasonable prices.

On SUNDAYS Meals served a 'la carte from 11 A.M. to 9 P.M.

Only the Finest Brands of WINES and LIQUEURS will be kept in stock. LIGHT REFRESHMENTS of every description, including Ices, may be had at the lowest prices.

After one trial of the fancy fare at BAY VIEW HOUSE, you will be loth to return

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "BAYVIEW, MACAO." Macao 7th June, 1905.

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OCCIDENTAL HOTEL.

EXCELLENT CUISINE.

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EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

ELGIN ROAD, KOWLOON. Houghong, 19th May 1904

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FIRST CLASS HOTEL situated in the A. Centre of Praya Grande with splended view of the Garbour.

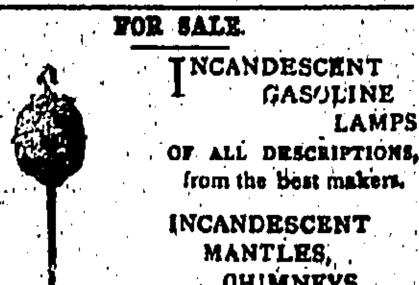
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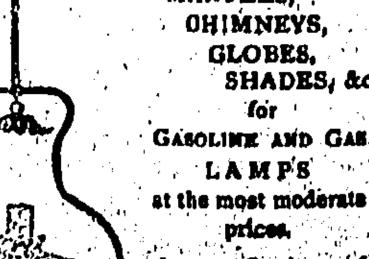
EXCELLENT CUISINE. WINES AND SPIRITS of the best quality.

BILLIARD TABLE, the best in the Far East EVERY COMPORT FOR RESIDENTS AND Tourists. For Terms, &c., apply to-

THE MANAGER. Macao, 16th October, 1901.

For Sale.





Hongkong, and May, 1904.

Lamps fixed up for Buyers free of charge. Naphtha of the best kind kept in stock, TAI EWONG CO.. 56, Lyndburst Terrace.

I CAN KISB AGAIN.

There is one great lesson the world has taught To me as I journey here," The way may be rocky and pitfall-fraught, And my scars may a sight appear.

I may fall, and fall, and fall once more, As even the weakest of men, But though I am hurt and my wounds are sore,

I always can rise again. know that my stumbling feet may stand

Where the chasm is just before; With another step I may leave the land, And the blackness fold me o'er. I have fallen oft, and again shall fall,

For little the way I ken, But never shall Failure hold me thrall-

"I surely can rise again. -By, A. J. Waterhouse in S. F. Chronicle.

THE JAPANESE SMILE.

Anyone who stands for a moment at a London street corner will have opportunity of remarking the varying expressions upon the faces of the passers by, writes a correspondent in the Pall Mail Gazette. The aspect of settled melancholy, the frown of preoccupation, the indication of nervous irritability, these are not wanting, nor yet is the scowl of ill-temper, the pitiful look of bewilderment, and the entirely vacuous stare. The other day, whilst thus idly watching the progress of living stream, my attention was drawn to a wayfarer who was smiling. I saw the smile first; indeed, I caught it while it was still some way up the street and only as it came towards me in the hot, hurrying throng did I observe the faultless top-hat, frock coat, patent leather boots, etc., etc., etc., of the smiler. This attire, worn upon a hot day of summer, not being generally conducive to smiles, I had a momentary thrill of surprise;

then I saw that the gentleman was a Japanese. In the streets of Tokyo nine out of ten of the passers by smile. This may seem only natural in a land of poper lanterns, kites, and dolls, where the populace, consisting chiefly of geishas and babies, toddle forth waving fans and umbrellas, to the accompaniment of saminens, where the chrysanthemum and cherry blossom grow and blow together, in and out of season. In this musical comedy paradise, which so many still persist in believing to be the real Japan, smiling 'may be the inevitable thing; but what of the 'rickshaw man, who runs barefoot and at full speed, dry-mouthed and panting, his garment dripping with sweat? What of the half-starved strolling acrobats, the blind minstrels, the water-carriers, the carters of manure, and that woman who sits in her doorway making fans? For a hundred fans she receive three sen! Why, by all the laughing gods, should these smile? And, further, the sick man who is picked up fainting in the streets smile while consciousness remains, apologetically, for causing trouble; the mourners at a funeral smile, as do often also those who stand reverently to watch the procession go by. The servant reprimended by his master, the stu-dent unsuccessful in his examination, the sold er going to the war, even those sad crowds that flock to the railway stations to fetch home

their wounded—all smile, patiently, It will be understood that the Japanese smile can hardly the characterised as a merry one. do not mean to say that the merry smile is not to be found in Japan; happily, it is common, with its accompaniment of white teeth and twinkling almond eyes. But the smile that is essentially Japanese, this strange national expidesion; is a combination of infinite patience, gentleness, timidity, pathos, and humility. It is gently deprecatory; it pleads, "Deal not too hardly with thy foolish servant"; or it is sublimely unselfish, "Let us not dwell upon my unworthy griefs; my honourable friend shall not for a moment be troubled with my obscure sorrows; let us speak of pleasant things." It is submissive, "This is the will of the gods"; or it is pitiful, "Such and such a person does most wrong, but it is through ignorance, or through foolishness, or through weakness, or through something done in a former birth, or

the world is too hard for him." The Japanese smile is the result both of national character and of national training, There is an inherent sweetness as well as at inherent fierceness of nature amongst this people. Ingrained in them is the passion for soft contours, the love of running water, the love of mist, the adoration of children, and the tender worshipping memory of the dead. But during the period of the stern military despotism, sweetness, or at any rate surface sweetness, of character was enforced by law. Obedience was not enough, cheerful obedience was exacted; sacrifice was no sacrifice if not made with a smile, loyalty was not loyalty if it was not enthusiastic. Gloomy patriotism and moody fidelity were accounted far less than nothing; they were made punishable by the law. So there was gradually created an extraordinary atmosphere of self-control; Samuras condemned to hara-kiri wrote, or rather painted, farewell letters, marvels of subtle literary composition; elegant verse was delivered from death-beds; star-crossed lovers, about to die together, went calmly through the etiquette of a carefully-prepared little feast, coming with no un-graceful baste, but still very surely, to the poisoned cup at the end. This atmosphere of self-control endures at the present day.

Just outside Tokyo I happened to meet a band of convicts, walking dejectedly, in their uniforms of dusty pink, and attended by a strong escort. "The small English child by my side had not acquired the manner of her foster country, that was evident, for she shook her fist at the gang in an eminently British manner, at the same time shouling angrily, Dorobo | Dorobo |"(Robbers | robbers !). The horror and shame, not seldom brought upon one by one's young relations, possessed me entirely, and I never wished more sincerely for the ground to open and swallow me. As for the malefactors, these to a man, turned round to see the child—and smiled.

Upon another occasion I found myself, with the same companion, tolling up the steep way to a certain temple court Before us were painfully climbing a man land a womancountry people, and past middle age. They had come a long way, for the ands of their robes were lifted and tucked into their girdles and straw sandals were bound upon their feet. It was a hot day of summer, and they tolled on in silence. The back of the woman, presented to us, were an air of most enduring patience; it was humble, from the set of the poor blue kimono on the thin shoulders to the black satin obi affected by her class. My child was stump? ing stolldly up the hill, with the aid of an enormous umbrella; this she sunexpectedly raised, and deliberately poked the pious wayfarers upon her poor obl there was left the impression of a dusty ferrule. The woman turned round immediately; she was plain looking and worn, and, withul, severely marked by smallpox. Her tests were blacked, in token of everlatting, fidelity to her present husband, but her countenance was illumined, transfigured by the Japanese smile, She spoke to the man beside ber, touching him on the sleeve; he, too, turned, emiling. She said ; "Kawai no o [14] kedome wa." (Sweet is the honourable skild.) Littongkong, 31st October, 1905.

KEBP A-LOUKING UP.

Keep a looking up, I say. Underneath the mire and clod; Overhead the shining way That is trodden by our God. Only earthly things below, Petty cares on which we sup, But that way the angels go-_ Better keep a-looking up.

Mire and dust or dust and mire-Only these beneath our feet. Have you seen the skies afire When the sun and ocean meet? Seen him touch his lip of flame To the great sea's cooling cup, While all nature praised one Name?-

Keep a-looking up, my lad. · Men may claim it doesn't pay, That the world runs to the bad, . In its foolish, reckless way; But the stars refute the lie, ..

Better keep a-looking up.

"Whisp'ring, "You with peace may sup. It is coming by and bye." Better keep a-looking up.

Insurance.

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSUR-ANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

'HE Undersigned AGENTS of the above Company are prepared to accept First Class FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS at

SIEMSSEN & Co. Hongkong 28th May, 1895.

Consignees.

S.S. "TOURANE."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex s.s. Charente and Medoc, from Havre ex s.s. Charente, and from Bordeaux ex s.s. Frederic Morel, in connection with above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risks into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before 2 P.M., TO-DAY, requesting it to be anded here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after FRIDAY, the 10th November, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges. All claims must be sent in to me on or before

the 10th November, or they will not be re-All damaged packages will be examined on FRIDAY, the 10th November, at 3 P.M.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX.

Hongkong, 3rd November, 1905.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer "BENGAL," FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND

STRAITS. Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

-This vessel brings on Cargo:----From London, &c., ex.S.S. Marmora. From Australia, ex S.S. India.

From Persian Gulf, &c., ex B. I. S. N. and B. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers. Optional Goods will be landed here unless nstructions are given to the contrary before

P.M., TO-DAY. Goods not cleared by the 9th instant, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees' and the Company's representative at an appointed hour. All Claims must be presented within tendays of the steamer's arrival here after which

date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns. E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, and November, 1905. NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN. IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES,

THE Steamship

any case whatever.

'Sachsen.'

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the bazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before II A.M. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods

have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after 6th November will be subject All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be

examined on MONDAY, oth November, at All Claims must reach us before the 11th November, or they will not be recognized,

· No Fire Insurance will be effected, Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned, a stain and but the state of the state "NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. MELCHERS & Co.,

Agents.

Intimations.



V THE POPULAR SCOTCH



JAMES BUCHANAN & CO. SCOTCH WHISKY DISTILLERS. By Appointment to

H.M. THE KING HPH the PRINCE of WALES

Supplied at all the LEADING CLUBS and HOTELS, and to be obtained from he principal Stores.

GO TO

WEISMANN'S FOR YOUR BREAD.

THE ONLY EUROPEAN BAKERY

Hongkong, 1st September, 1905. WINE GROWERS

IN THE COLONY.



BARRETTO & Co.,

General Agents, Hongkong

TRAIN & MOINTYRE.

Limited.

SCOTCH WHISKIES.

Blend, Special

\$13.00 per Dozen.

Royal Scottish, \$16.00 per Dozen.

Special Liqueur, \$20.00 per Dozen.

> Old Reserve, \$25.00 per Dosen.

> > BARRETTO & Co.

Nos. 22 & 24, Bank Buildings,

Queen's Road Contral. Hungkong, 30th September, 1995.

LIQUEUR

SCOTCH

WHISKY

Per Dozen -**\$16.50**

A. S. WATSON & CO

& SPIRIT WINE MERCHANTS,

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 28th October, 1905.

GREGOR & CO.

Wine Merchants,

Will Shortly

REMOVE

No. 19,

QUEEN'S

ROAD

Messrs. Kelly & Walsh.

Hongkong, 4th Movember, 1905.

The Hongkong Velegeny

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1905.

PARTNERSHIP REGISTRATION Concluding our brief comments the other day when announcing the fact "that a Bill was shortly to be introduced into the Legis lative Council of Singapore for the regis tration of partnerships, we remarked that the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce was awaiting the action of Singapore before taking any steps in the direction of securing similar legislation as that now proposed for the Southern Colony. Special interest attaches to the lead Singapore is setting us in view of Sir Matthew Nathan's request for a definite pronouncement from the Chamber of Commerce on this long-debated question. Here as in the South there is a considerable diversity of opinion as to the advisability of registration of partners in a firm. The fact that matters have advanced so far as to lead to the Draft Ordinance being actually brought before the Legislative Council on the 27th October, must be taken as a safe indication that the preponderance of opinion now leans in favour of registration. But that that opinion is far from unanimous is learnt from a Straits contemporary. The local Zimes observes that the subject is one on which, it is well known, very conflicting commercial community, and Mr. Huttenbach, at the meeting of the Council referred

proposed measure would drive the Chinese | Middy's 5; Total \$1,392. For the Champion | Company and to carry out the scheme referred traders out of the Colony. The principal advantage of the present system from Chinese partner's point of consideration, that it affords him a decent opportunity o escaping to China with a fair quantity of loot if the firm in which he is secretly a partner happens to fail. This is one view, however. In Hongkong we have sufficient ground for the assertion that so far as native merchants of standing are concerned, not only will they be found willing supporters of any measure that can effectually bring about registration, but there are many among the Chinese who are strenuous advocates of legislation for the purpose of securing the registration of partners in firms doing business in the Colony. The Bill is a most important measure from a commercial point

of view. As a resuscitated and modified Bill for the Registration of Partnership. its progress through the different stages in Council will be watched with the greatest interest. In the meantime local advocates of similar legislation for Hongkong may be pleased to learn what the "objects and reason "of the measure are. As set forth in the Straits Government Guzetle they read :-

The Registration of Partnerships is a subject which has occupied the attention of the Legislative Council and of the commercial community for many years. Opinions have been from time to time much divided but the general opinion has been that the great difficulty of discovering the actual conetitution of Chinese business firms is such a deterrent to commercial credit and encourage. ment to commercial dishonesty that a remedy should be sought in legislation.

2. A Bill was brought in for this purpose in the year 1888, but was abandoned after the

second reading. A Resolution of the Legislative Council was passed on the 23rd February, 1893, to the effect that such a measure should be again

introduced. In 1894, an Amended Bill was (prepared, but for some reason, probably for the want of sufficient support, was not proceeded with. In 1901, the matter was again considered, only to be abandoned again; the Chamber of

that time to recommend legislation. The arguments which were strongly urged in 1888 have lost none of their force, but have rather gained weight through the increasing volume of trade; and it has been determined to put before the Council a Bill embodying the provisions of the former one, but with various

Commerce of Singapore not being prepared at

amendments. 4. The chief alterations are as follows :-The Bill is intended to come into force throughoul the Colony at once instead of tentatively at the different Settlements one by one. Registration will not be purely voluntary, but voluntary for existing firms, and compulsory for firms instituted after the commen-

cement of the Ordinance. 5. As in the former Bills the sanction for the law will consist chiefly in certain disabilities which are made consequent on non-registration of a firm, and non-registration of a registored firm.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

WE hear that both Sir John Jordan and Mr. McLeavy Brown expect to leave Korea about the end of November.

THURSDAY next, 9th inst, being the birthday of His Majesty King Edward VII., will be kept as a public holiday in the Colony.

THE annual meeting of the police magistrates: and justices of the peace for the Colony, to consider applications for publican's and adjunct licences for 1906, will be held on the

ARRANGEMENTS are being made with the Royal Sanitary Institute of Great Britain, by the local branch, to conduct an examination in practical hygione for school teachers a early in March, 1906.

THE COASTRISO Manila steamer San Nicolas. for many years engaged in the inter-island trade, will be sold at public action by the sherid of Manila, to satisfy, a judgment rendered against her owners by Judge Sweeney on the

DWING to pressure on our space to-day we are obliged to hold over the text of the Chief ustice's decision in which he granted the application for an injunction against the Feak Tramway Co. by Mr. D. E. Brown.

AT the date of the last mail leaving home, the London office of the Tanjong Pagar Dock Co. had been entirely vacated, the business having been done for some time by the Crown Agents There only remained the London secretary Mr. Lewis Fraser.

A REVISED scale of fees pa, able by patients i the Government Civil Hospital, Victoria Hospital, the Lunatic Asylum, the Hygeia, and the Kennedy-town hospital, appears in the current issun of the Gazette. The fees per diem for private patients are \$8, \$4, \$1 (for Europeans and Americans only) for 1st, 2nd, 3rd class, respectively.

A GOLF match which is causing a considerable amount of interest at Shanghai will take place to-morrow between Ewo and Shanghai. The Ewo team has been considerably strengthened by the arrival of Mr. C. E. Anton and Mr. T Forrest from Hongkong. The former is a well known player in the Northern' Settlement while the latter is champion in Hongkong.

THE following is the League table up to date:

Played, Won, Lost, Drawn, Points. Craigengower... H. K. C. C. "A" 1

3 points=a wint **≔**a draw.

40; Wede's 35; Columbia's 30; Durgar's 20; mon and Robsons' 9; Brestois 8. Total 51,767.

THE boycott by the Chinese of American goods seems to have largely "fizzled out" in "Bangkok, at any rate as regards flour and oil, and these, so far as we, Bangkok Times, know, were the only important things to which it ever applied. The people, Chinese as well as Siamese, cannot go without their kanom, and as there is no alternative effective source of flour supply, the application of the boycott to this commodity has relaxed almost entirely. The same holds true of kerosine oil. Even a great idea is un inspiring on dark nights, and it has been found impossible to rigidly enforce the boycott on oil In other matters, too, we are informed, the boy cott shows signs of weakening.

Nor long ago we had occasion to record the curious part certain students of a loca College took up as their contribution to the boycott of all things American. We are now in a position to relate-a-further-instanceschoolboy precocity in that connection. In a certain school, which for obvious reasons, we will not at present name, but which is not a hundred miles from the Deutsche Kapel Bonham Road, as lately as on Wednesday last the Chinese scholars were asked (1) which the best Government-American or English? (2) American or German?; (3) American or Swiss? The answers came in rotation, vociforously enunciated, (1) English; (2) German -and=(3)-Swiss,--The-peculiar-significance-of these answers lies in the fact that the scholars have, so far, not reached Switzerland in their curriculum, and therefore know nothing about that country either politically, historically, or geographically!

THE Japan Gazette issued supplements on the 21st ult: giving a plan of the great naval review off Yokohama on the 23rd, with silhouettes of all the Japanese men-of-war. The Japanese fleet included 13 armoured vessels, 15 cruisers, 10 dispatch-boats, gunboats, etc., 8 converted cruisers, 26 destroyers, a large number of torpedoboats, a flotilla of submarines, and 9 prizes, including the armoured vessels Perssviet, Poltava. Nicholai I, Apraxine, and Seniavine. The British squadron was composed of 6 cruisers, the Alacrity, and 6 destroyers, and the full tale of vessels was made up by the presence of the U. S. battleship Wisconsin. Admiral Togo was in command of the combined Japanese fleet, Admiral Noel of the British squadron, and Captain Richardson Clover of the Wisconsin. The Emperor reviewed the display from the deck of the armoured cruiser Asam, .. The festivities at Tokio and Yokohama were on grand scale, and passed off most enthusiast cally. The Japanese Postal Department has, issued a set of two postcards in commemora tion of the Grand Naval Review.

CANTON NOTES.

[From Our Own Correspondent,] THE BOYCOTT.

Canton, 1st November, 1905. There does not appear to be any let up on the boycott. The merchants, or some of them, are getting tired. The agitators, however, are full of enthusiasm. Meetings are regularly held. I doubt whether there is any article "Made in U.S." which could not be bought in Canton. The shops have their own label which is easily attached to goods. Austria is credited with making some good furniture; 'As ong as the name of America does not appear the goods are sure to go: his

ALCOHOL: THE BUNDA The work on the Bund is advancing very slowly. What is put down one day is pulled up the next . The part just below the steamer. landings has been in order some time and now a good wharf is being constructed lide twong Tung and the Kwong Chair Th steamers have been obliged to sucher it

TIKE UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OR CANTON, LD.

SPECIAL MEETING.

An extraordinary general meeting of the Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited, was held at the offices of the Company in Queen's Buildings to day. The members present worer-Messrs, H. A. W. Slade, chairman ; A. G. Wood; N. A. Siebs ; G. H. Medhurst: A. Forbes-directors; and W. J. Saunders, secretary; J. Y. V. Vernon, F. D. Goddard, Ho Fook, A. B. Rouse, C M.G., Burnie, H. Carvalho, J. A. Jupp, W. H. Gaskell, F. P. Hett, J. C. Peter, H. M. Tibbey, and the clerk of the Company.

The Secretary, Mr. Saunders, read the notice

calling the meeting. The Chairman' said:-Centlemen,-The special Resolution which you have just heard read may seem to you rather long and somewhat difficult to comprehend, but it has been carefully settled by our legal advisors and when studied it is really very simple. Reduced to ordinary phrases it practically means that the Society takes power to enter into partnership airangements with other Marine Insurance Companies, to purchase shares in such companies, and generally to invest in such manner as may be determined. We have already in our Articles" of Association an Investment Clause which is a sufficiently full one and would seem at first sight to authorise the purchase of shares in other Marine Insurance Companies, but we are advised that it is very | track on the right of the line. Bands will be doubtful if this authority is valid unless massed in rear of the centre under the Bandalso conferred by the Memorandum of master, and Royal West Kent Regiment. for the Shanghai St. Leger race:-Messrs. jects of the Society the further objects detailed be detailed by the O. C. R. A.). They w

John Peel's \$90; J. M. D.'s \$75; Durgar's 55; seeking these adultional powers is to put our- Garrison Police and Local Company Royal to, voiced one view in an ex parte assertion Toeg's 35; G. H. Potts' 32; Columbia's 30; selves in a position to purchase for the Society Engineers will keep the ground under the in which he stated that such a law as the Oswald's 20; E. Hey's 5; Ellis Kadoorie's 5; the shares of the China Traders' Insurance Sweepstakes:-Messrs. John Peel's stable to in the circular letters issued to the Society's \$180; Quebec's \$150; Robson's \$100; Buxey's | shareholders under the dates of the 29th August 65; Bruce Robertson's 50; J.M. D.'s 50; Marius | and the 11th October last, yet quite apart from this scheme and whether it be carried through G. H. Potts's 10; Scandypat's 10; Ring 10; Com- or not, we think it very necessary that we should have these powers and that all doubt as to the validity of our Investment Clause should be removed. It will not be out of place, however, if I take this opportunity of saying a few words with reference to this proposal to purchase the shares, or rather the majority of the shares, of the China Traders' Insurance Company. Although our circulars of the 29th August and the 11th October, were very carefully worded and set out the proposal in precise. terms, yet there seems to be a good deal of misapprehension in the minds of the general public as to what will be the actual effect of the scheme when carried through. First I may say that although the interests of the two combanies may be amalgamated there is under the scheme no amalgamation of the two companies themselves. Each will retain its constitution its own seal and its own board of directors. kong, in London, in Shanghai or in Yokohama they may have to come to a different door and find a different man at the receipt of custom, but that will be all the difference, and in other | curred is one of the most sensational possible places where there are Mercantile Agencies we hope that these will continue to do the business of the two companies in just the same way as at present. We further hope claws of the tiger by swalthings of metal and to make such arrangements that it will be quite immaterial to everybody concerned no fear of the fearsome burden he bears (whether shareholders or constituents of The tiger is made to jump over obstacles, from either company), as to which company the back of the horse he rides, and to leap across does the business. The idea is that with the ring on platforms. The trainer, armed only one set of premises and one staff instead of with the common ringmaster's whip, gives his two sets of premises and two separate staffs orders by words and signs. Sunday night, for the ratio of charges to premium will be con- ah if hour before this act the rours of the tiger, siderably reduced and the ratio of profit to which was outside, reverberated through the premium correspondingly increased, that under | hippodrome, and caused many to remark that identical underwriting management much of the beast must be hungry. When his cage was the labour and money which is at present drawn up beside the one on the stage he leaped wasted in securing protection against excess into the ring and sprang on to the horse as lines will be saved, and that energies which | usual But instead of sitting quietly on the are at present to some extent directed against alced as was his wont, he conched himself in a each other in competition will in future be ap- threatening attitude and glared at the trainer, plied towards a common end. I am glad to who was alone in the ring with him and the inform you that we received a telegram from horse. The tiger refused to obey the man and our London Branch last Tuesday, to the effect a dozen times the boise rounded the circle with that, in response to a circular issued in Lon- the menacing beast snarling and half-raised, don to shareholders there on the lines of The trainer recognized bly peril and turne

our circular of the 11th October and asking for an expression of opinion, for or against the proposed scheme, 330 voter had been rereived in favour of the scheme and only one voic against, whereas only 44 votes remained unrecorded. We have not sent out voting papers here, as only the votes of shareholders at this meeting in person or by proxy have any effect in passing a special resolution, but we have proxies here from a good many shareholders in case of need so that I teal sure that the great majority of the Society's shareholders are in favour of the scheme. By the ist the China Traders' shareholders accept our offer, and I have no doubt that the great

majority will do so. Mr. Japp seconded. The resolution was unanimously passed.

The Chairman-A confirmatory meeting, be held here at noon on Monday, the sorb

COUNT Bakhmetleff, whose appointment as a threat in every thrule the trainer breathed Russian Minister at Tokio was announced in the our selegram columns the other day, was educated at Oxford, and it no stranger to the Far Tast. He was stache to the Russian Legation

Alterward the frames said that is years page.

Alterward the frames said t

THE KINGS BILLHDAY CELLBRAZIONS

THURSDAY'S PROGRAMME.

THE PARADE. in the general orders issued by Major-General Villiers Hatton, C.B., Commanding the Troops, under to-day's date, it is announced that the 9th instant being the day appointed for celebrating the anniversary, of the Birthday of His Majesty King Edward VII., the Royal Standard will be hoisted at Head Quarters House, and the Union Flag on board the Hos-

pital ship Mecanee. A Royal Salute will be fired from the Saluting Battery in conformity with the Royal Navy. The troops in Garrison will parade as strong as possible on the Happy Valley. To be drawn up in two lines facing S.W. and parallel to the racing track, at 12 paces interval between units with bayonets fixed, in order of precedence of Corps, at 9.45 a.m.:

Mounted Troop (H.K. V. Corps) Royal Garrison Artillery

Royal Engineers and Royal West Kent Regiment

H.K.S.B.R.G.A.

Hongkong Volunteer Corps rigth infantry

129th Baluchis

Mounted Troop, on the right of the line. Regiments of the Indian Army on the left of the Hongkong Volunteer Corps. The 2.95 guns of the H. K. S. B. R. G. A. will be on the

Association, and we therefore seek to alter | The General Officer Commanding will be views are entertained by the members of the Ar a Club lottery at Shanghai, on the 29th ult., our Memorandum by adding to the ob- accompanied by his Staff and a trumpeter (to Quebec's stable fetched \$130; Marius' \$115; in the Resolution. While our main reason for meet him near the Golf Club at 945 a.m. The direction of the Garrison Sergeant-Major. Adjutants and Markers will be on the ground at d.10 a.m. The troops will be moved or to, or in front of, their alignment at 9 25 a.m. Troops from Kowloon will enter the ground by the new 4-mile track, others by the entrance near the Golf Club House. The men will be dressed in "Review Order." khaki with khaki helmets and putties. The general staff in white (white coat, blue breeches, and boots).

The Royal Standard will be unfurled on the arrival of His Excellency the Governor on the

FITZGERALDS TIGER. AT MANILA.

PARALYZES THE AUDIENCE.

The following is taken from the Cablenews

of the 31st October:-Those who attended the brilliant performance of Fitzgerald Brother's circus at the Zorilla Theater Sunday night, saw one of the most thrilling sights ever witnessed outside of ishimpaired with its own articles of association, the jungle. The great man-cating tiger, which rides a horse in a big cage on the stage, grew Each, we hope, will retain its constituency un suddenly ferocious and for ten minutes and impaired. Those that now insure with the more threatened momentarity to spring on the Consul] that he will be lield res-China Traders-need not cease to insure with courageous trainer who put him through his the China Traders because the Society be- paces. The audience was almost paralyzed Ponsible for the outrage. comes a shareholder in that Company. They by the danger to the man and many of the wowill still be able to get China Traders' policies | men present half fainted from the excitement and all their contracts with that Company will of the scene. That the man escaped was due remain in full force. It is true that in Hong- entirely to his nerve, for released a single instant from the transfixing gaze of the trainer the angry beast would have sprung on him.

The act in which the terrifying incident oc-In the huge iron-barred cage an Australian horse is introduced, which is securely guarded on the back, neck and belly from the teeth and cloth, and goes through his task with apparently deathly pale. The specialors leaned forward an ziously and began to predict frouble. woman sitting with a little child in a box on posite that occupied by Major Brown, Richard Lamo, Alderman McDonnell and Arthur Cohn gave a low scream, and hurried behind the stage. She was the trainer's wife and knes his danger. The man followed the tigers every move, watching the sinuous contontions of the great cat with deadly interest; and now and then leashing him with his whin! The horse and clawed at the steed. Round and spearently oblivious of the life and death and properties the contest about him. The uger torned with each the trainer, and the latter time and again gave;
him the signal to jump. Finally the struggle
became tensor, The beast would move; lurch forward as if he would launch himself on to the man, and then blink back as the latter plied his whip. Outside the cake the wife wept and the attendants with guns and Jron prods waited for the moment when they should have to make the effort to save their friend in ide, at hen will and courage conquered a The tiggs reluctabily went through his inche, slowly, apprily and with

then finally the huge, striped felips was sent to

Few who witpessed the scener will forget i

RELEGRAMS Hongkong Telegraph BERVICE. LIEN-CHAU MASSACRE.

VICEROY RESPONSIBLE TROOPS DESPATCHED TO THE SCENE.

> NEW OUTBREAKS. CONSUL AT CANTON INTERVIEWED.

[From Our Special Representative.]

Shameen (Canton), 4th November, 1905.

I have been courteously accorded an interview by the Consul for the United States here.

The American Consul declares that the distribution of inflammable prints, which have reference to the boycott, is responsible indirectly for the rising at Lien-chau.

(That, of course, corroborates to a certain extent the views expressed by our Canton correspondent the other day __ ED. H.K.T.]

The missions, isolated as they are in the Two Kwang, were notified as to

the dangers that encompassed them. A strong anti-foreign feeling prevails, and is becoming more accen-

All those who are in any way connected with the missions, or who may be considered as stranger and anti-Chinese, have been advised to leave at once for central stations.

Publishers of newspapers, which are nothing more or less than anti-American, are distributing their sheets gratis. Ingoing junks carry the inflammatory sheets and so assist in disseminating the slanderous news.

Another curious feature is thisthe Canton boycotters had the first news of the massacre on the 28th

The Viceroy has been warned our representative does not say by whom, but presumably by the U.S

The American Consul has demanded efficient protection for the Missions in the disturbed districts.

Four Chinese gunboats, carrying 320 soldiers, are proceeding to Chingyuen, which is eighty miles south of

An attempt was made to burn the Mission station at Yingtok, which is sixty miles south of Lien-chau, on the 26th October.

MISSIONS PROTECTION IMPERIAL EDICT.

FULLEST REDRESS PROMISED From Our Special Representatives

Shameen (Canton),

4th November, 8,25 p.m. An Imperial edict has been issued at Peking enjoining Vicercy Tee Slinn Tsuen, of Canton, to afford the foreign missions within his jurisdic tion all protection possible

The Chinese Government promised that the fullest redress will be made tiger buried his teeth in the cover shielding the missionsries at Licen-chad und the

ngian (Vantang) others Canadian (//arter) 7 h list.

casier, the terrified, roman ceased to cry, and Anatalian (Charlette) sta

TELEGRAWS.

'Hongkong Telegraph" SERVICE

THE MIKADO'S MUNI-RIUENCE

TO HIS TROOPS [From Une Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 4th November, 11.35 a.m.

On the occasion of the Mikado's Birthday yesterday, His Imperia Majesty granted a dargess of one hundred thousand yen to his forces.

> THE MANCHURIAN. PROBLEM.

BARON KOMURA'S APPOINTMENT AS JAPAN'S DELEGATE.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 4th November, 11 35 a.m.

It is reported in Tokio that Baron Komura, Japan's Peace Plenipotentiary, has been appointed to proceed to l'eking to settle the questions with the Chinese Government which have over the territory of Manchuria.

The Russian Reforms. BITUATION IN FINLAND.

LONDON, 2nd November.

Civic guards have been organised in every town in Finland; at many, including Hel singfors, authorities have yielded to the demand of the populace to disarm the police, and entrust the citizens with the maintenance of order.

The Governor-General of Finland has promised a deputation to resign, and the senate, after passing resolutions, practically demanding a full restoration of Finland's autonomous rights, has resigned hodily and sent cruiser to St. Petersburg with the resolutions and resignations.

END OF ST. PETERSBURG STRIKE.

The St. Petersburg strike committee has decided that the strike shall end to-morrow; in the meantime Russia continues seething with excitement.

The revolution in Finland is proceeding tranquilly and unresisted.

Admiral Birileff with the Black Sea squadron has returned to Sevastopol,

[Strafts Times.]

French Squadron at Genoa.

London, 27th October.

A French squadron has arrived at Genoa to attend the inauguration of the harbour extension there by King Victor Emmanuel and Oueen Helena.

The Norwegian Crown.

The Norwegian Government, has asked the Storthing for authority to enter into negotiations with Prince Charles of Denmark with a view of his accepting the Crown provided that a plebiscite approves of the choice.

Finances of Macedonia.

THE NAVAL DEMONSTRATION. Reuter learns that the next step in the financial control of Macedonia will be that the Russian and Austro-Hungarian ambassadors will jointly have an audience of the Sultan of Turkey. The adoption of coercive measures largely depends upon the result.

It is untrue that Germany is not acting in accord with the other Powers. Whether all of them will participate in any

eventual naval demonstration is immaterial as their unity is undoubted. The Russian Black Bea fleet sailed from

Odesta for the Anatolian coast to-day, This is believed to be in connection with the demonstration.

Lord Rosebery Speaks.

London, 27th October. Lord Rosebery, speaking at Stourbridge said the Angle-Japanese freaty was an engine of tremendous power and would probably lead to countless animosities, but with good men a The balm, we would be able to defeat all hostil combinations.

The agreement with France commanded local hotel:much more unanimous assent. Fig. regretted the bitter animosity shown to Germany and associated therewith serious danger to peace.

Revolutionary Russia.

Immense meeting of students, workmen, and others have been held at the University, St.

Revolutionary speeches were made calling for an armed rising. At the conclusion of a council held at Peterbof Palace, the Ministers were neable to ruturn to St. Petersburg by rail. They were conveyed in the imperial yacht;

RIOTING AND BLOODSHED. There was a conflict at the Nikolas station, Petersburg between strikers and engine drivers who were desirous of taking out a train. Revolvers were fired and several, were killed and wounded. in Tuesday's fighting at Eksterinoslav beween the troops and the crowd, filteen were killed and twenty six injured.

CENSORSHIP DEFIED. The aditors of the St. Petersburg perspaper m discussing the advisability of pe Lathping Laterdoor of the countries

THE JAPANESE BALL.

A GRAND AND BRILLIANT FUNCTION.

MTKADO DAY!

Truly it may be said that it has remained for Japan to show us in Hongkong what can be done in the way of entertainment, and all who saw the Frilliant secticular scene which was presented in the City Hall last night will undoubtedly acknowledge that it was a sight not easily to be forgotten by those privileged to

sec it. We all know that the sons of the Emplie of the "Risen Sun" (its new designation) are artists to their finger tips; but, that acknowledged, it could not but make one pause in amazement at the view of the toute ensemble presented, when the ball was at its height, when it became known that all the inultilarious arrangements, the manufacture of the "special ties" in the scheme of decoration, were the work of one short week. The delicate arrangement of dwarf trees around and about was the exclusive work of Japanese ladies of the Colony, who had only perfected themselves in this branch of art after two years of careful study. The idea of the Nikko Bridge, which first caught the eye on entering the ground-floor-of-the-ing-Jupanese residents got together and money tity Hall, emanated from the versatile brain | being no object, it was decided that the proof Capta'n Tonami, Japanese Naval Adviser, | clamation of peace and the Emperor's Birthday

credit. issue, took up their places in the reception mom | pocket edition of Lord Chesterfield and an (the old Chamber of Commerce), and had not long to wait for their guests who scon came pouring in, in twos and threes and fours of a party, until there was one continuous stream of expectant trippers thronging the staircase and approaches to the Hall wherein the object of their presence was to be provided—the

His Excellency the Governor, with that consideration which marks all His Excellency's public appearances, arrived punctually at 9.30 p.m. accompanied by his aide-de-Comp, Captain Arbuthnot-Leslie, and his Private Secretagy, Mrs. R. A. B. Ponsonby, when after the usual greetings had been exchanged, the programme was opened with the State Lancers, in which the following took part: His Excellency the Governor and Mrs. M. Noma, Consul-1st. Noma and Mrs. Villiers Hatton, Captain

Tonami and Lady Piggott, and Major-General Villiers Hatton and Mrs. Mihara. Other sets having been duly formed the ppening bars of the San Toy Lancers set them

all in motion. The ball thus being opened the following programme of dances was gone through to the excellent strains of the popular Royal West

Kent Band:-	
	PROGRAMME.
1-Lancors	San Toy
2-Valse	Dunau Wellen
₹-Valsc	Eldorado
4-Twostep	Mosquito's Parade
c-Valse	9ourire D'Ayril
6-Lancers	Country Girl
7—Twostep	
8-Valse	Sobre Las Olas
	UPPER DANCES.

Bleue
l.una.
Sevengali
Santiago
The Choristers
Blaze Away The Geisha
The Geisha
Blue Danube'.
Amoureusa
rgia Camp Meeting
ndnacht am Rhein
Lustige Bruder
Hiawatha

On the stroke of the mid-night the strains of The Roast Beef of Old England "announced that all was in readiness for the hungry trippers to enjoy-an-interlude-in-which-to-partake-of such substantial refreshments as they needed. to carry them through the further pleasurable work of "tripping the light fantastic toe" so long as their energies and the Band's powers

. THE SUPPER.

A procession was then formed to the supper room, elegantly decorated and laid out in St George's Hall, His Excellency the Governor. Sir Matthew Natthan, leading the way with Mrs. M. Noma, followed by Major-General Villiers Hatton with Mrs. Mihara, Captain Tonami and Lady Piggott, Admiral Kiesel and Lady l'erkeley, Hon. Mr. T. Sercombe Smith and Mrs. Arima, Hon. Mr. W. Chatham and Mrs. Clark, Hon. Mr. Dickson, and Mrs. Matsuda who took their places in the order named to the right of His Excellency the Governor. On His Excellency's left were Mr. M. Noma and Mrs. Villiers Hatton, Admiral Richard and Mrs. Williams, Sir Francis Piggott and Mrs. Minemi, Commodore Williams and Mrs. Chatham, Sir Henry Berkeley and Mrs. Kondo, Hon. Dr. F Clark and Mrs. Hirol, Sir Paul Chater and Mrs. Dickson, some 200 others taking places at the other tables. The following was the menu then discussed elegantly laid out and served by

> MENU. Beef Tea. Cold Fish a la Mayonnaise. Paté de Foie Gras en Aspic. Cold Chicken. York Ham. Rozet Quall. Rozet Beef. Roast Leg of Mutton," Gooseberry Jelly.
> Apricot Jelly. Pear Jelly. Chocolate Ice Cream. Vanilla Ice Cream. Assorted Cakes

Cheese and Crackers. THE DANCE PROGRAMMES. The programmes were year prettily designed by Mr. H. Yers, and showed the Properors emblem, the 16-petal ad chrysanthemum, emblaroned in gold with the national flags of the tempire crossed below, and surrounded by white chrysanibemums, the legend ? Mikado Bally and Morenaber, 1905, the mone cards thing of similar design

Tea. Coffed.

Fruits in Season.

We learn that the Japanese ladies who took part in the dancing have been assiduously studying and practising the English dances for the past week, and the short training enabled them to do their parts, with admirable grace

and precision.

The function was kept up in all its liveliness till the very " wee ama' hours ayant the twal and its was only the irritating memory tha ferries and trams, like tide and time, wait for no man, that caused the guests to flit away at the height of their enjoyment, all expressing the unanimous opinion that the ball had been in unqualified success, and the most enjoyable unction ever provided in Hongkong for many a long year, while "Bansais, Banzais" were heard on every side as the regretful guests slowly, but by no means silently, drifted away

THE BALL FROM WITHIN.

A BRITISHER'S VIAW.

Japan is not a dancing nation, and consequently a Japanese ball is something in the nature of a paradox. But true to their character for thoroughness, the Japanese made their Mikado Ball " a colossal success." It was only a fortnight ago that the idea of giving a ball to Hongkong was suggested. A few of the leadand did him and his condju'or the greatest should be celebrated together. Now a ball is a strictly European idea; calisthenics and de-All being in readiness, the Reception Com- portment are not taught in the schools of Japan mittee, whose names we published in our last | for the simple reason that every Japanese is a to date Beau Brummell. But having decided on a ball, no half measures were allowed.

> sporting a sprig of Cambridge blue in his coat, said to me-" You know we can't dance verywell." "Oh, that's all right," I said. "I'm not a dancing man myself." He persisted-"The hardest work I've had for a fortnight has been learning dancing." For a fortnight the Japanese community has been whirling through the mazes of the waltz and doing the one-two-three of Grossmith's creation, the polks. And not a soul knew anything about it. not characteristic of the Japanese that

Last night, in the smoking room, a Japanese

they should have gone to the trouble of learning how to dance, and expected to be proficient at the end of a fortnight? hesitatingly suggested that friends of mine who were in the ball had been dancing for fourteen years instead of fourteen days and they could not dance yet. Of course, that is heresy, and it is only in a smoking room that the idea could be mooted: But, like the sailor who tried to rhyme and couldn't, it's a fact, whether it's prose

A young Japanese—by the way how is it that nil Japanese speak English so accurately, so nedantically, if I may be allowed to use the word in its proper sense as meaning a precisian-said to me shortly after I arrived-"Now, don't blame us; whatever you want and we have you can have." Naturally, I said was overwhelmed. But the Japanese gentleman who said he was in charge of the room as if he expected to see them having a scrap or picking pockets, insisted that I must want something. So he said "Whisky-soda." That was the keynote, for whenever a Japanese friend forgot a word, he said "Whisky-soda."

His Excellency the Governor came early -one-remembered-the-Talt-night-when-people stood against railings and leaned up to trees for weary hours waiting for the gubernatorial party and Alice. This time Sir Matthew was on time, because, I suppose, he had not to consult the post-prandial proclivities of a democratic Republican. Now, those who have met His Excellency at ordinary times are all strongly impressed with his business-like way A witticism would be absolutely foreign to his nature at such times - a joke would mean ten - ears hard. See him at a Japanese ball: See him and a Japanese lady leading the crowd of dancers, and you see another man. With all his orders and decorations, Sir Matthew Nathan was the most joyous man at the ball He romped through a set of lancers like a schoolboy; even his side-de-camp petered on when matched against the high spirits of the

Centain Tonami, that quiet, intelligent officer of Japan's navy, whom you have rightly described as inscrutable, was a host in himself. A breast covered with orders, which glittered and flashed in the light, a fine presence. and a charming smile, Captain Tonami lived, one might think, for the guests. While Mr. Noma, the Consul, ran hither and thither inventing ways of entertainment. Two naval officers, an artilleryman, Mrs. Noma and the head of the Specie Bank—to say nothing of the journalist-were the last to leave, and it was only under stern orders that Mr. Noma desisted from his attempts to enliven the guests. A group of Civil Servants were standing at the only open space on the balcony-all the rest were occupied with Cupid's bowers, and the little rascal was busy last night-when a lantern fell. It burned rapidly, but those who say that a Civil Servant does not earn his salary should be condemmed to purgatory forthwith. One Civil Servant, who is noted for his height, rushed into a "bower" captured the blazing scroll and gallantly trampled upon it. It was a sight for the gods. To see a Civil Selvant working for the fun of the thing was worth the money expended on pumps and dress

We are accustomed to hear that our friends the French are great on dancing. That is because those of us who are entering the sero and yellow, remember the Moulin Rouge, But last night the officers of the Montcalm were not a dancing set. They enloyed themselves quietly in the card-room; and they can play Bridge! One youngster, probably a lieutenant, danced every dance on the programme, even to the supper-dances. Pierre Loti-be looked like Pierre Loti-haunte the St. Andrew's people were saving, and how Comes to giving a ball. licomes to giving a pell.

WBEKLY SHARE REPURT

malerial change. ruled quiet throughout the week, but towards the close the market has become decidedly stronger and shares are in demand at \$905 The London quotation is £93. Nationals are without change.

"Marine" Insurances. - Unions have advanced to \$760 and have been disposed of at this price. China Traders have changed hands at 5881

Chinas have inquiries at Tls. 901. 289, and Hongkong Fires continue weak at

Cantons are still obtainable at \$330 and North

Taku Tugs are wanted at Tls. 314. depreciated and shares are in the market at \$220. Other stocks under this head are un-

Mining -Chinese Engineerings have been sold and are in further request at Tis. 9.30 ex the final dividend (No. 5) of 1s. just paid Shanghai, Raubs are firm at \$31 and Ocientals are still quoted at G. \$18.

and Whampon Docks remain in demand at \$180: Farahams have hardened and can placed at Tis. 141. Kowloon Wharfs are wanted

shares are inquired for at Tis. 195. Estate at St3 have been put through.

Cotton Mills,-There is nothing, doing and quotations remain unchanged. Miscellaneous. Green Island Cements are steady at \$291. A. S. Watson are offering at \$14. Electrics have buyers at \$15 for the old and sellers at 191 for the new shares. Dairy Farms are wanted at \$171 and China Providents can be placed at \$9.10.. China Borneos are on offer at \$111. Steam Laundries have changed ownership at \$8 and there are further inquiries. Langkats have strengthened and sales are reported in the North at Tls. 240.

pocted in the near future. The stock of No. 20s being too small in the hands of the Chinese dealers, operators purchased a good lot of selected threads at last Mail's prices. They are still inquired for, at

current rates. parcel changed hands at a dollar lower. A moderate business is reported in selected threads of No. 12s. at a decline of from fifty cents to a dollar per bale. Uthers are out of l favour.

The heavy unsold stock of No. 10s. had greatly retarded business, and a concession of about one dollar brought a few of the Chinese dealers in the market, and a very trifle business is

Sales during the past fortnight comprise of about so bales of No. 6s.; 875 bales of No. 10s.; 625 bales of No. 12s.; 50 bales of No 16s; and 1,450 bales of No. 20s.; in all about

Arrivals during the fortnight per steamers Catherine Apear and Gregory Apear, (from Calcuita), and Courtfield and Bengal" (from Bombay), amount to about 64 328 bales for Hongkong, and about 14,783 bales for Shape-

It is also reported that out of the arrivals for this port, about 3,000 bales are of folward sales

Ports amount to about 4,000 bales. The Unsold Stock is estimated at about 54,000 bales. The Uncleared Stock is estimated at about 62.000 bales.

Japanese Yam:-No sales reported. Exchange :-- We quote to-day on India, at Rs. 148 per cent.; I ondon, at 1s. 114d.; Shanghai, at Tis. 711. Silver 28 15.16d.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE. Selling,

America-Bank T.T. Shanghai -- Bank T.T. Secretaria gerten p. 711 ed the "bowers" and was a great success. Singapore T.T.

COMMERCIAL

in their report of the 3rd inst., Messre. Benjamin, Kelly and Potts review the share business for the week as follows :- During the week under notice, the market has ruled very quiet ronly wamult business has been trans acted, and rates generally have undergone no

Banks Horgkong and Shanghai Banks

and \$90 and now close with buyers at \$91.

Fire Insurances.—China Fires are steady at

Shipping,-Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboats are without business and can be obtnined at \$261. Indo-Chinas remain quiet at \$95. China and Manilas have improved and are inquired for at \$19. Douglas Steamships can be placed at \$31%. Star' Ferries are offering at \$33 for the old and at \$25 for the new shares, Shell Transports have risen to 25%

Refineries.—China Sugare have still further

Docks, Wharves at Godowns,—Hongkong at the advanced rate of \$109. /Shanghai and Hongkew Wharfs have been done and more

l ands, Hotels and Buildings,-Hongkong Lands have been sold at \$1264 and further shares are wanted. Hongkong Hotels, after sales at \$148, are asked for at the rate. Astor House Hotels (Shanghai) have changed hands at \$27 and \$28. Tientsin Astor House llotels are in demand at Tls. 125 ex the interim dividend of Tle. 5 paid on the Zist ultimo. Hotel des Colonies paid an interim dividend of Tl. 1:00 in Shanghai on the 1st instant and we make the closing quotation Tis. 174. Fuither transactions in Humphreys'

YARN MARKET.

In their report, dated 3rd instant, Messrs. Phirorsha B. Petit and Co. write: - The quiet and dull tone of our Yarn market reported, in, our last circular continued throughout the whole of the fortnight under review. The importers were hasty sellers even at a concession on last Mail's prices, as hig lots are pouring in, abgmenting the previous heavy unsold stock in and kept an eye on some West. Kent officers, first hands, and the Chinese dealers confine their purchases to their actual requirements only. Prices in all counts and descriptions (except in No 20s.) have declined from fifty cents to a dollar per bale, and even this decline had not the effect of a healthy sale here. Reports from the consuming districts are far from encouraging, and hence the slackness-of demand. The Chinese dealers are underselling their previous purchases amongst themselves at even lower rates than the prices quoted it this circular, as the time of their clearances is running short. The tightness of money amongst the Chinese had also a great effect in checking business. Looking at the unsold stock in first hands, and the uncleared stock in the hands of the Chinese dealers, a rise in prices is not ex-

No. 161, seems to be out of favour, only one

/ No. 8s. still remains neglected. A few selected threads of No. 6s. moved at last Mail's prices or a shade lower.

The market closes duly and quiet.

Shipments to Shanghai and the Northern

Local Yarn:-No sales reported.

Intimations.

Rank of Fheined rate

Specializa 1003

OPIUM QUUTATIONS

ILDE New

1,020

To-day's

Advertisements.

GRAND CONCERT.

THE SOCIEDADE PHILARMONACA

SSISTED by Several Local Amateurs,

GRAND CONCERT in St. Andrew's HALL

in aid of the Kowloon Slamen's Institute

TO·NIGHT (SATURDAY), November 4th./

Company, on MONDAY, October 23rd.

Hongkong, 4th November, 1905.

Tickets of Admission: \$2 and \$1.

THE UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY

OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NIOTICE is hereby tiven that an EXTRA-

OF THE UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY

or CANTON, LIMITED, will/be held at the

Registered Office of the Society, No. 1, Queen's

Building. Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong,

at 12 o'clock, Noon, when the subjoined hesolu-

tion which was passed at the Extraordinary

General Meeting of the Company held on the

4th day of November, 1905, will be submitted

That the Provisions of the Memorandum of

Association of the Society be altered by insert-

ng therein immediately after the words "The

Reinsurance of Risks when deemed neces-

sary," the words "and also the entering into

partnership or into any arrangement for

sharing profits union of interests co-operation

joint adventure reciprocal concession or other-

wise with any person or Company carrying

on or engaged in or about to carry on or

engage in any business or transaction which

the Society is authorized to carry on or engage

in or any business or transaction capable of

being conducted so as directly or indirectly

to benefit the Society, and also the taking or

otherwise acquiring and holding the whole

having objects altogether or in part similar

to those of the Society or carrying on any

business which the Society is authorized to

rany on or any business capable of being

conducted so as directly or indirectly to

benefit the Society and also the investing of

the moneys of the Society in any manner

" which may from time to time be determined,"

and that the objects of the Society be altered:

PUBLIC AUCTION.

l'OLICE, to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

TUESDAY.

-Teim-Sha-Taui Water Police Station,

Kowloon,

520 Bags SALTPETRE, 84 Bags SULPHUR,

and 51 BOATS.

Hongkong, 4th November, 1905. [1085

PUBLIC AUCTION.

to sell by

THE Undersigned have received instructions

PUBLIC AUCTION-

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED.

WEDNESDAY.

the 8th November, 1905, at 2.30 P.M. at their

Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vœux Road.

corner of Ice House Street.

A QUANTITY OF JAPANESE CURIOS.

Comprising:

LACQUERED PHOTO ALBUMS, AL

BUMS with VIEWS OF JAPAN, LAC-

OUERED PHOTO FRAMES, and a number

of PHOTOGRAPHIC GUODS, &c., &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued.

Hongkong, 4th November, 1905.

TERMS :-- As usual.

A quantity of PEKIN SILKS suitable for

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

TOARTICULARS and CONDITIONS of

I. Sale of the right of creeting and main-

taining a permanent Pler over Crown Foreshore

opposite Hillier Street, (Pier Site No. 5) to be

held at the Offices of the Public Works

Department by order of His Excellency the

November, 1905, at 3 P.M., for a term of 50

Governor, on MONDAY, the 13th day of

years, commencing from 1st day of January,

PARTICULARS OF THE PIER.

THE HONGKONG FROZEN

FOOD SUPPLY.

Tine Australian Smoked Fish

AUSTRALIAN AND AMERICAN

WILD DUCKS, PARTRIDGES, SNIPE,

PIGEONS, RICE BIRDS.

LOCAL DUCKS AND GERSE.

See our Price List on page B

longhous, 4th November, 1901.

OYSTERS.

Opposits Hillier Street, soo by 30' | Fil.000

Position.

No. of Sale.

Largest Dimensions.

Upset

HUGHES & HOUGH.

HUGHES & HOUGH.

Government Auctioneers.

TERMS :-- As usual.

the 7th November, 1905, at-11-AiMi, at"

THE Undersigned have received instructions

from the Captain Superintendent of

W. J. SAUNDERS,

Dated the 4th November, 1905.

By Order of the Board,

accordingly.

Hor any number of shares in any Company

for confirmation as a Special Resolution.

MONDAY, the 20th day of November, 1905,

ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING

Box Plan will open at Messrs. Moutrie's and

(Ladies and Centlemen), will give a

Oldest, www.weensensensensensensen, 1,700

To-day's quotations are as fullums

THE

ROBINSON PIANO COMPANY, LD.

60 NEWPIANOS

arrived for our NEW STORE,

Bechstein,

Steinway,

Winkelmann,

Krause Huake.

WELLTRIED MAKERS, ALSO

BABY GRANDS,

AT PRICES OF COTTAGES, OCCUPYING SAME SPACE AND WITH ALL THE.

FINE TONE AND APPEARANCE

OF-A FULL GRAND.

PRESENT STOCK

OF VERY FINE PIANOS,

ALL GUARANTEED,

REDUCED \$100 TO \$200

TO END MONTH.

BEST MAKES ONLY.

Hongkong, 26th October, 1904.



Telephone No. 135.19

WHISKY.

Beware of Imitations

this well-known and

popular

BRAND.

ASK FOR

WHISKY

and see that you get it.

\$14.00 per dozen.

THE BEST IN THE MARKET AT THE PRICE.

H. PRICE CO.

WINE MERCHANTS.

12, QUERN'S ROAD CENTUAL.

Houghour, salk October, 1904.

Zhipping—Steamers.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

MUTUAL STEAM NAV. CO., LD.

JOIN'T SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT. MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN, NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA "AND SUMATRA PORTS.

SERVICE. EUROPEAN

· ·	OUTWARD.	Duz
TRUM	# DINGSURV "	6th November.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	" HVSON"	aist , n
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	4 CANTON P	oth .
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	" HITCHOW"	5th ,
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL		ere on the 8th.

5.5	. " Gigucus" ici		ylight on the 3rd inst.,		٠,
		НО	MEWARD. STEAMERS	То в	AlL
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- OLIV	Olet Mileson	P Taking Cargo	for Liverpool at Londo	n Rates.	

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE:

OPERATING IN CONJUNCTION, WITH THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO. AND TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO ALL OVERLAND COMMON POINTS IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND CANADA.

and the second s		
FOR TACOMA, and	TWARD. STEAMERS "PINGSUEY"	To sail. 7th November
All PACIFIC COAST PORTS, vid NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	\("OANFA"	1st December
FROM	TWARD. STRAMER	DUE
TACOMA, SEATTLE, VICTORIA and PACIFIC COAST	} " MACHAON "	5th November
For Freight, apply to Hongkong, 4th November, 1905.	BUTTERF	ELD & SWIRE,
	DIOM CO	LIMITED

CHINA	NAV	IGAT	TON CO.	LIMITED.
	Tan	' '	1 STRAMERS	• •

		FOR		STEAMERS	To	SAIL.
		LOK.			-11	November.
•	VOKOHAMA and	KOBE		"TSINAN"	5tn	Movemen.
	CHANCHAL and	CHINKIANO	3	"HANYANG" t	7tn	
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_	TOWN CAIRNS	. TOWNSVII	TR' DK19. /	Υ	1.	
	BANE, SYDNE	y and MELB	OURNEJ		Γ,	

† Taking Cargo on through Bitls of Lading to all Yangtsze and Northern China Ports. * The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these, steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled table. "A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

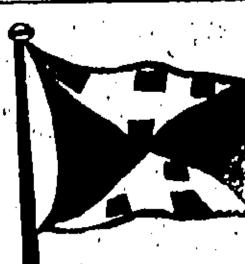
Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian

. For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Hongkong, 4th November, 1995.

AGENTS.



Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers tetween Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships—Electric Light-Perfect Cuisine-Surgeon and Stewardess carried. -All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamshlp.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
RUBI	2540	A. H. Notley	MANILA	SATURDAY, 11th Nov., at Noon.
•	1	R. Rodger		SATURDAY, 18th Nov.,

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,

Hongkong, 4th November, 1005.



FOR	NEW YORK	via Port	8 AND BU	ez canal.	
	(With Liberi	y to Call at t	he Malabar C	oasi). ,	
uamship .				About	,
IDRANI"	********	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,, F	RIDAY, 15th D	scember.

For Freight and further information, apply to

General Agenta. Hongkong, 23rd October, 1905. NOTICE. BOO CHEONG,

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THE Public are hereby informed that no change has been made in the Rates of Subscription to the Honghong . Telegraph and they are warned against paying mose than TEN CENTS (10 cts.) per Single Copy.

THE MANAGER, Honghous Telegraph Co., Lid. longkodg, goth September, 1901,

Zhipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG MACAO LINE.

S.S. "WING CHAL" Captain T. AUSTIN, B.M.R.

[HIS Steamer departs from Hongkong or I . Week Days, at 5 A.M. and on Sundays at 8.30 A.M. Departs from Macao on Wish Days at 2.30 P.M. and on Sundays at 5.30 P.M., if tide permits.

FARES:-Week Days, 1st Class, including Cabin and servant, Single \$3; Return Ticket, \$5; and Class, \$1; 3rd Class, 50 cents, Every Sunday will be an Excursion, at the following rates :- 1st and and Class, Single Ticket, \$1; Return, \$2; 3rd Class, Single, 30 cents, Return, 50 cents; Steerage, 10 cents. either on Board, or at the Macao Hotel, for returning passengers only, at an extra charge

On Sundays, passengers desiring to have a Private Cabin which has accommodation for two or more passengers, will be charged \$3

First Class Passengers, who do not care to return on the Excursion Sunday, will be allowed to do so the following day (Monday) on production of the Return Half Ticket. Should the Steamer not run on the Monday, owing to the Boiler cleaning, due notice will be given by the Captain, and the Half Ticket will be available for the following day.

The Steamer is lit throughout by Electricity The Steamer's wharf at Hongkong is at the Western end of Wing Lok Street.

MING ON & Co., ' and Floor, No. 16, Victoria Streat. Hongkong, 9th October, 1905.

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

Captain "KWONG CHOW"....I,309...T. R. MEAD. "KWONG TUNG"...1,238...H. W. WALKER. Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every evening (Saturday excepted)...

Leave Canton for Hongkong about 5.30 o'clock every evening (Sunday excepted), These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled Accommodation for First Class Passengers and are lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans in First Class Cabins.

Passage Fare-Single Journey ... 54 The Company's Wharf is a short distance West of the Harbour Master's Office.

YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD. No. 8, Queen's Road West. Hongkong, 23rd August, '1905.

EXCURSION TRIP TO MACAO

S.S. "KWONG CHOW" WILL leave Hongkong every SATUR-DAY, at 6 P.M., and return from Macao at 10 A.M. OB SUNDAY. Passengers desiring to remain longer in Macao may return by the S.S. "Kwono

TUNO" which will leave Macso on Sunday at Fares: -Ist class single \$1.50 with Cabin \$2.00 and class single 1.00 return 1.50

S.S. "KWONG TUNG" LL leave Hongkong every SUNDAY, VV at 8.30 A.M., and return from Macao

ents, Return, to cents; Steerage, 10 cents.

Breakfast, Tiffin and Dinner can be supplied | Fares;—1st class single \$1.00 with Cabin \$2.00 and class single 80 cents, return 1.50 BREAKFAST, TIFFIN AND DINNER SI EACH. The Wharf in Hongkong is a short distance West of the Harbour Master's Office.

For further Particulars, apply to the

SHIU" ON S.S. Co., LD. " YUEN ON S. S. Co., LD. No. 8, Queen's Road West, or to Messis, HERBERT DENT & Co. Agents,

Canton and Macao.

[973 Hongkong, 28th September, 1905. HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE. "REQULAR SERVICE. HONGKONG-VLADIVOSTOCK.

(CALLING AT NAGASAKI). Next Sailing THE Steamship "ITHAKA,"

Captain Eckhorn, about middle of November. For Freight and Passage, apply to HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, ... Hongkong Office. Hongkong, and November, 1905.

RECULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK,

. VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL, (With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast). PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. About Steamship "WRAY CASTLE."1th November.

"GHAZEE ".....to follow. " LOTHIAN "to follow, For Freight and further Information, apply SHIU ON S.S. CO., LD., and to DUDWELL & Co., LIMITED,

Hongkong, 26th October, 1905.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED BAILINGS FROM HONGKONG,-SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamship TIENTSIN VIA SWATOW & CHEFOO. WOSANGTHURSDAY, 9th Nov., Daylight. KOBE..........FRIDAY, 10th Nov., 3 P.M. S'GAPORE, S'RABAYA & SAMARANG.. FOOSHING SATURDAY, 11th Nov., 3 P.M. S'GAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA...NAMSANGTUESDAY, 14th Nov., 3 P.M. † Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang and Yangtsze Ports. These Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO...

General Managers. Hongkong, 3rd November, 1905.

PORTLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND. SEA OF JAPAN, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA,

PORTLAND, OREGON, OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH

RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY. To Sail at Daylight on Steamship "ARABIA"November 10th, 1905. "ARAGONIA"......S,198......Ernst......November 29th,

"NICOMEDIA"4,370,..........WagemannDecember 22nd, ", "NUMANTIA"......January 7th, 1906. The S.S. "Arabia" left Yokohama on the 23rd ultimo, and is due to arrive in Hongkong on or about the 4th instant.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Points and all Enstern, Capacian and toted States Points. For through rates of Freight'and further information, communicate -ith or apply to S. SILVERSTONE, Acting General Agent.

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS. FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP. THE Steamship.

"BENALDER," Captain McIntosh, will be despatched as above, on or about WEDNESDAY, the 15th instant. To be followed by S.S. "BENMOHR" a 5 P.M.

fortnight later. For Freight, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Hongkong, 3rd November, 1905.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM. SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, (Calling at Manila, Timor, Port Darwin and Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

THE Steamship " EASTERN," Captain Powell, will be despatched for the al Ports, on WEDNESDAY, the 29th instant, at

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

This Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light. A duly qualified Surgeon and Stewarders 1 are carried. N.B .- To assure the additional comfort of

passengers the Bleamers of the Company have

electric fans fitted in statercoms. For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Hongkong, 1rd Movember, 1905.

FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND THE Steamship

Captain von Hoff, will be despatched for the above Ports, on TUESDAY, the 7th instant, at The Steamer has splendid accommodation

for Passengers and carries a duly qualified Doctor and Stewardesies. HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1901. FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND

CALCUITA. THE Steamship "CATHERINE APCAR,"

Captain A. Stewart, will be despatched for the above Ports, on WEDNESDAY, the 8th instant, at 3 P.M. For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & Co., LIMITED, Agents, Hongkong, 2nd November, 1905.

FIRST Class PILSENER BEER guaranteed free from Sallcylic Acid, and any other Chemicals. PRICE \$10.50 per case of 48 bottles (quarte) Special Prices for Quantities:

Sole Agents -SIEMSSEN & CO. Hongkong, soth lanuary, 1901

Intimation.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

I, ICE HOUSE ROAD, HONGKONG,

CABLE ADDRESS, - Telegraph, Hongkong.

HE leading English Newspaper in China Also widely circulated in Japan, Cochin Chins, Coylon, India and the Far East

generally.

A daily newspaper with weekly edition published for despatch by the homeward mail | coming retribution, he said :---The daily is recommended as more generally suitable, except for subscribers in Europe or

A special feature is made of full and accurate reports of local occurrences, and of matters of general interest.

ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT.

The Hongkong Telegraph is the best medium for advertising in China. It circulates largely among all classes of the community, is the largest daily |newspaper and has a wider circulation than any journal in the Far

Special attention given to effectively displaying a 'vertisements.

The type used as a standard for setting advertisement; is similar to this, unless we are instructed to display the advertisement, when any effective style of type will be adopted This standard runs exactly eight lines to the inch, and about eight words to the line.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

Notices of Births, Deaths, and Marriages | theel SI each insertion in the Daily and Weekly.

CONTRACT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Special Rutes for standing advertisements can be ascertained from the Manager.

Advertisements for the Daily should reach the Hongkong Telegraph Office not later than

noon of the day they are intended to appear. Unless otherwise specified all advertisements will be repeated and charged for until counter-

JOBBING DEPARTMENT

Job Printing of all descriptions undertaken.

PROGRAMMES

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All job printing is done under European supervision, well turned out, free from errors, and remarkably cheap at

THE HUNGKONG TELEGRAPH

Estimates given for all classes of work application to

THR MANAGER, HONGKONG TELEGRAPH CO., LD.

r, Ice House Road, Hougicong.

ANOTHER BABYLON.

DECLINE AND FALL OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE.

The Rev. Richard Glover, Rector of Wotton. Dorking, is of opinion that pleasure and sport are fast becoming England's idols, and that she will soon have to take "farewell, a long farewell, to all her greatness." Writing to the Standard, he says!-

Gibbon, in his "Decline and Fail of the Roman Empire," clealy shows that that decline began simultaneously with her lapse into luxury. and the games of the amphitheatre, which haturally became more and more brutal; and in "Quo Vadis," Sienkiewiez powerfully illustrates the same sad fact. He makes a typical Roman say, "We have conquered the world, and we have a right to amuse ourselves." It has been truly remarked, "When that spirit grew up. Rome tottered to irretrievable ruin." It was the same with all the ancient empires. Only to notice the case of Babylon, the prophet of God indicated this as the cause of the ruin of this "Lady of the Kingdoms," Foreseeing her

"Therefore hear this, thou that are given to pleasure that dwellest carelessly "; and then follows a prophecy of her doom (Isa. xlvil, o).

And its bare sands will tell us Whether that was a brutum fulmen. And with regard to another Babylon, of probably future fall, the "mighty angel which said, "Thus with violence shall that great city Babylon be thrown down and shall be found no more at all," indicated in his following words that luxury and the love of pleasure will be the cause of her ruin (Rev. xviii. 22-23). It would be well if our nation would give heed to these warning notes of Holy Scripture in these days, when six days in the week are not enough for the pursuit of pleasure among our wealthier classes, but they must even devote God's holy day of rest to it. and crowd our roads with their hideous motors, and our rivers with their boats and steam launches, and when even our lower classes are following their bad example, and having their bands and concerts and cricket and football on that sacred day. But though such people may not be much impressed by the prophets of Scripture, they might perhaps lend an ear to some of their own poets, and, therefore, I have thought it might be very seasonable if you would allow me to refer to some of their monttions. First let them hear Shakespeare by the mouth of Wolsey in the well-known passage beginning-

I have ventured.

Like little wanton boys that swim on bladders, This many summers in a sea f g'ory; But far beyond my depth." Let them hear Goldsmith, in "Deserted"

Village," show how-Toiling pleasure sickens into pain :... And ev'n while Fashion's brightest arts decoy,

The heart distracting asks, if this be joy? Around the world each needful product flies," For all the inxuries the world supplies:

While thus the land adom'd for pleasure all, In barron splendour feebly waits the fall See ten thousand baneful arts combined To pamper luxury and thin mankind.

Specially should they read the noble apositrophe beginning "O Luxury !" etc.-O Luxury I thou cursed by Heaven's decree,

How do thy potions, with insidiousrjoy,

llow ill exchanged are things like these for

Diffuse their pleasures only to destroy! Let them listen to Cowper (and it would be well for England if a taste for his poetry should revive), "Referring to the inspired prophet who from similar signs wept at the thought of Israel's approaching fall, he sings

in "Expostulation" of how-Pleasure is deaf when told of future, pain, And sounds prophetic are too rough to suit Rars long accustomed to the pleasing lute,"

And how-Pleasure o'er-valued, and his grace despised, Provoke the vengeance of his righteous hand,

To pour down wrath upon a thankless land Not only, however, are luxury and the idolatry of pleasure the sure signs of incipient decay in our nation, but, as in Israel's case, concomi, tantly with them are to be discovered the symptoms of formal and gaudy ceremonialism in religion on one side in the Church, and of a most subversive rationalism on the other. And very appropriate just now are the last words of his that I would refer to, but the whole passage; in the same poem is of timely interesting

mean the passage beginning-When nations are to perish in their sine,

'Tis in the Church the leprosy begins." Ill for England if the Vanity Fair-like din with which her ears are so full should lead her to be deaf to these salutary warnings of her own prophet-poets, and many such are ditered. by Crabbe, Wordsworth, and Tennyson.

WE are given some particulars of the impending creation of an Austro-Chinese Bank, already announced. The main object of this bank will be to facilitate and extend the export trade from Austria-Hungary to China. The initiative in the matter is said to bave been taken by the Minister President, and the I transaction is being managed by representatives of the leading Viennese banks. The capital called for in the original project is stated to be from £800,000 to £1,000,000, of which, however, not more than one-fourth will be paid up at first. The ish ires will be divided among the participating banks, and it is possible that some may also be taken by the Imperial Goyamment The new venture is to have its beadquarters at Vienna, and branches, at the principal com mercial centres in China, alt is being model led on the lines of the Deutsch-Asiatische. Bank of Berlin, and in view of shet close financial relations subsisting between the Austrian and German haufs Amonte it seem not improbable that the instro-Chinese Bank will be found to serve as a useful satellie to the German institution for the furtherance of German commercial and political intersets the Yas Bast -L. & C. Bryrell X

WIICHES AND WITCHCRA A MIGHT IN THE DARK AGES.

It is never safe to comment on any newspaper paragraph to a man about whom you only know that, since you moved into a suburb, he always gets into the carriage with you of a morning, and recently has advanced to a genial modi nor to yield to a yearning for a brother's voice when marconed in a barren smokingroom of a far inn (rain pouring outside), with pictures—in tin-about you of bottled beer and mineral water slops, because, in another corner. there is a tantalising stranger (what a fine forehead |) reading a book by-you can't see the name ; but you are sure a man with such a brow would not read books by-the names are

familiar to you. Dissipate your delusions about these people. You don't want to hear them speak, It's your. self you want to hear. They may not let you. All of which-but you shall hear. I did not know him very well, so it was foolish-on the strength of passing the salt-to draw his attention to the report of the unfortunate woman at Taunton recently, who placed money under a stone, by advice, to remove the evil eye from her cows. She was ruined. The money was removed, but not the evil eye. You may remember the case, because, to assist the curative qualities of the hidden money, she dressed in an grangemplored skirt, a lurge check jacket, and a tame of shanter stuck with gay feathers. There was a so ironmongery suspended from her neck, including a padlock,

BROKEN ICE. I remember what I said to he man who passed the salt. It was very good. It was-I saida remarkable bit of flotsam to survive the tide of centuries and be cast up to-day at our feet. He put his paper down, and smited kindly, as though relieved. I know that smile. It

means. "Thank goodness, the ice is broken." It was, I at once struggled up to my neck | Coromandel, for Europe." in the jey waters of mental science. Such jag. Zafro, for Manila. ged lumps as "medico-psycholog cal," "par- S, ltan van Langkat, for Swatow, spois," "fundamental persecutory delusion," and "hypochondriacal halfucinations" bumped into my ghastly a d astounded vision. I had. in the words of a low but interesting friend, "gone and done it."

For two s ricken hours I listened; and still it rained outside. Like all generous people, 1 am weak-minded, and wished, but did not dare, to tell him I was sick of mental science and hated those who were interested in witcheraft. crystal-gazing, and the other mental squint- and obliquities of the cerie human. STORES OF MACIC.

Then he disappeared, and ah! I sighed, it is all over-but no, he came from above-he was a commercial traveller in braces, buttons, and suspenders, whatever they may be, and he came with two handfuls of newspaper cuttings to prove, and they did prove, that the belief in witcheraft, etc., still site in the dark, human mind, like's deathless toad. They covered all phases, of the weird, from a man at "carborough who made a curative syrup of horseshoes and nail-parings, to a harrible negro who practised "voudo." in Jamaica.

Safe at last in my bedroom that night, when I was horrified to see, by the waving light of the candle, a frousy-looking book on the chest of drawers, entitled "An Essay on Witchraft." The date 1720. There was no help for-it. picked it up, placed the candle behind a really comfortable chair, and tank down with the

ancient tome. It was dedicated to the Lord Chief Justice of Common Pleas, and was a laborious and applogetic attempt to persuade the people, convinced of witches and a malignant world unseen, that possibly they were wrong. I cordially commend it as a comic book, that should be republished and soil to Protectionists and others.

THE MARK OF THE BEAST. The author gives a beaut.ful "pen-picture" of a witch.

"An old weitt er beaten Crone, having her Chin and Knees meeting for Age, walking like a Bow leaning on a Staff. Hollow Ey'd, Untoothed. Furrowed on the Face, having her Lips trembling with the Palsy, going mumbling on the Streets: One that hath forgotten ber Pater Noster and hath a Shrewd tongue to call a Drab a Drab. . . . Why then beware my Neighbors. If any of you have a Sheep sick of the Giddies or a Hurse of the Staggers, or a knavish Boy of the chool, or an Idle girl of the Wheel, or a Young Drab of the Sullens, who hath a little help of the Epilepsy to teach her coll her Eyes . . and thon, with an old Mother Nobs hath by Chance called her Idle Young Housewife, then no doubt but Mother Nobs is a Witch and the

Young Girl is Owl-Blasted." You can easily tell, it seems, whether the old dame was a witch. The test was to tie her thumbs cross-wise to toes, and throw her in a pond. If she sank and was drowned-she was innocent. If she floated she was guilty, and was hanged. m A WITCH DETECTIVE.

There was a famous witch-finder in those days, hight Matthew Hopkins, who went from town to town clearing them of the causes of "bwl-blasting," at 20s. a town. .. He had no difficulty in finding plenty. One was a poor old parson named Louwis, of Framlingham, who was kept walking without sleep till he confessed he had sent his "familiar imp" to sink a ship at sen. Then he was executed.

Another test was to watch for the suspecied personal "imps." Safe? Not at all. An imp could appear as a flea or fi) -and then where would you be? Fortunately, it occurred to some bright people to lest Hopkins himself. He was thrown into a pond and he floated. "But let us take some little bits of an actual trial of a witch in those dark days-not so very far back, It is chastening to bear that latter

fact in mind, and the Before Lord Chief Baron Hale Amy Duny and Rose Cullender were tried for witchcraft The case was quite clear against them, as thus: Dorothy Durent deposed that she held with tongs a to id in the fire. It "went off like a Pistol," and one of the accused. who was in the room, was thereupon much scored and burnt about the face. But there were now no marks left upon the face of the accused. And there weren't, "The jury could eee that.

YATAL EVIDENCE. drove his cart against Amy Druty's house. She came out and scolded him. After that his cart Telmo, Ger. s.s., 1,839, A. Kirst, 16th Oct.,-fell over three simes, Also the cartistuck beatening to the Baigon tith Oct., Gen .- J. & Co. tween some gate posts without touching them. Telnam Br. s. 1,460; C. Lindbergh, 17th Oct. | Kumchuk, Bamshui, Wuchow and Canton and they couldn't free the cart till they had gut was Sydney 23rd Sapt., and Manila 15th every evening at 5 p.m. On Sundays the mails

the posts down is Another witness said a brother of hers had sent her a firkin of fish but a reaman told her the devil was in the firkin, and it leapt into the search it never occurred to the jury that all sea-

men are alike.

In the village where these witches dwelt children had fits. It was all very clear against these bad old women, and -O shade of the dear author of "Religio Medici" !-- the judge and saked his opinion. I quote it. Perhaps

"He was clearly of opinion that the fits were with the malice of the witch at whose instance the Great God of Heaven would direct their.

faming, Br. s.s., 1,350, Cuttibridge, 3rd Nov., -- Manila 1st Nov., Gen.-B. & H. lanoi, Fr. s.s., 730, K. Klausen, 3rd Nov.-

Halphong Joth Oct., and loibow 2nd Nov. Gen -A. R. M. Trigonia, Br. s.s., 1,070, T. Powell, 3rd Nov.,-Pladjoe Sumatra 13th Oct., Kerosine -A.,

Rajaburi, Ger. s.s., 1118 . O. Koch. 3rd Nov., -Bangkok and Oct., Beans -- Chinese. Lucia Vittoria, Ital. s.s., 830, J. Boardman, 3rd Nov. Salgon 29th Oct. Gen.-Musso &

mara, Br. s.s., 1,566, C. J. Mattock, 4th Nov. -Chinking 31st Oct., Rice.-J., M. & Co. lector, Br. s.s., 3,016, J. Edmondson, 4th Nov. -Liverpool via Singapore 27th Sept., Cen.

opsang, Br. s.s., 1,458, J. M. Hay, 4th Nov.,
-Kuchinotzu 3 th Oct , Coal.-J., M. & languang, Br. s.s., 1,356, Wilde, 4th Nov,-Canton 4th Nov., Gen.—J., M. & Co. regon, Am. battleship, 10,288, Merrell, 4th

Clearances at the Harbour Office. irokolm, for Snigoni Tilnan, for Yokohama. 1) tifin Maru, for Swatow. Occar II. for Kobe. N mongan, for Samarang. // ctor, for Shanghai. Amara, for Canton.

Departures. Nov. 4.

Secovia, for Singapore. Johnna, for Swatow. Hermann Mensell, for Canton. *Id ob Diederichsen*, for Haiphong, "Amara, for Canton,

Tigonia, for Canton.

Nov.,-Amoy 3rd ov.

Passengers arrived.

Per Hector, from Singapore-237 Chinese. Ver Lucia Vittoria, from Saigon-Messrs. Almeida, Demee, and 115 Chinese.

·Per Taming, from Manila-Mr. and Mrs. Tidwell, Mr. and Mr., D. H. Ward, Messro, S. P. Walker, G. E. Murray, Miller, Silverstone, . V. Green, S. Feldstein, W. F. Olsen, D. N. Hadderwick, A. Horler, and 63 Chinese.

Shipping Report Str. Hanof from " lakehong :- Fine clear weathan light NW'ly wind.

Sir. Hector from Liverpool :- Light to mode. rate NNW. to NNE. winds, and fine weather.

Str. Amara from Chinkiang :- Strong monsoon from Gutzlaff to Ockseu, thence to port light variable winds and cloudy weather.

Str. Taming from Manila :- Moderate " to fresh NW. breeze, and fine with high NNW swell to Pratus Reef, thence to port light NW. wind with corresponding sea, and fine weather,

Vessels in Porti

STRANKUP. Battenhall, Br. s.s. 1,378, C. W. Raison, 3rd Nov.,-Moji 27 h Oct., Coals.-D. & Co.,

Borneo, Ger. s.s., 1,344. F. Sembill, 31st Oct., -Sandakan 26th Oct., Timber and Gen.

Broholm, Dan. s.s., Ste., Birkholm, 31st Oct.,-Ban, kok 23rd Oct , Fice .- S., W. & Co. Catherine Apcar, Br. s.s., 1,730, A. Stewart, 30th Cct.,—Singapore 24th Cct., Gen.— D. S. & Co., Ld.

Chunsang, Br. s.s., 1,4.8, R. Cox, 28th Oct.,— Kutchinotzu 22nd Oct., Coal - J., M. &

Clavering, Br. a s., 2,154, D. Barton, 6th Sept., -Sa ina Cruz 31st Aug., Ballast.-C. C. S. Daijin Maru, Jap. s.s., 900, H. Ohta, 2nd

Nov.,-Swatow 1st Nov., Gen.-O. S. K. Derwent, Hr. s.s., 1,562]. Jenkins, 23rd Oct.,-Saigon oth Oct., Gen.-Chinese. Dr. Hans Jurg Kiter, Nor. s.s., 691, H. E. Larsen, 15th Oct.,-Canton 14th Oct.,

Gen.—c., T. & Co. Empress of India, Br. s.s., 3,032, E. Beetham, R.N.R., 25th Oct .- Vancouver, (B.C.) 2nd Oct., and Shanghai 22nd, Mails and Gen.

-C. P. R. Co.. Eskdale, Br. s.s., 1,623, Duff, 27th Oct.,—Moji aist Oct., Coal.—B. & Co. Fenny Lodge, Br. s.s., 2,075, J. Neuman, 318t

31st Oct.,- Moli 25th Oct., Coal -S , T. & Hainam, Fr. s.s., 178, Roulet, 12th Oct.,from Kongmoon, Ballast,-B. & Co.

Helene, Ger. s.s., 771, J. Jessen; and Nov.,-Swatow 1st Nov., Gen.-J. & Co. Keemun, Br. s.s. 5,727, R. Conradi, and Nov. -Tacoma via Japin 27th Sept., Gen.-I

Lothian, Br. s.s., 3,222, J. C. Williamson, 15th Oct.,-Singapore 9th Oct., Gen.-D. & Co., I d: Loyal, Ger. s.s., 4,684, L. Loienzen, 31st Oct.,

-Hongay 28th | ct , Coal. S., W. & Co. Madeleine Rickmers, Ger. s.s., 1,620, Simonsen, and Nov. - Bangkok 25th Cct , Rice. Manchuria, Am. a.s., 8,750, J. W. Saunders,

20th Oct. San Francisco 27th Sept., and Shanghai 26th. Oct., Mails and Gen .- P. M. S. S. Co. Paklat, Ger. s.s., 1,017, H. Demes, 3/th Oct.,-

"Hangkok 22nd Oct., Rice and Wood.-B. Simongan, Dut. s.s., 1,200, Zuiderbondl, 28th Oct -- Singapore 16th Oct., Sugar.-Wan

Talism p. Nor. s.s., 1,178, B. Patterson, 31st Oc.,-Samarang (Java) 18th Oct., Sugar and Cotton,-Kian Gwan. Telemachus, Br. s.s., 1,340, J. Williamson, 30th

Oct. Saigon 24th Oct., Meal, &c.-Chipese. Moji 26th Oct., Coals.—M. B. K.

Wongkol, Ger. s.s., 1,170, W. Reher, and Nov. Bangkok Sith Oct., Rice ... H. & S. losang, Br. s.s., 1,027, H. S. Malkin, 2nd Nov .- Tientsin via Chelon and Swatow soth Oct , Gen, J. M. & Co.

为解析中国标识标	camers Rx	ected	州公司 的
Vessele	From	Agents	Dus
r ipapas	Kobe	JOST LA	Nov. 5
Rugia		H. A. L.	Nov.
Palermo Tartar Prinzess Alice	Singapore. Japan	C. P. R. Co M. & Co	Nov. 7
P.R. Luitpold. Manica	Singapore	M. & Co N. Y. K	Nov.
Glaucus Eastern	Singapore. Sydney	B. & S G., L. & Co	Nov. 8
Kmp, of Japan.		C. P. R. Co	Nov. 22
Changsha	Sydney	в. а з.,	Dec.

Ships Passed The Canal. Putward-toth October-Cardium, Norge,

Manica. 14th October-Glenfallock, Nippon, Giancus, Glenfarg, Richmers, Helene Shimosa, Daphne. 17th October-Palma, Pring Regent Luispold, Sithenia. 20th October-St. Egbert, Hyson, Tonkin, Ohio, 124th October—Claver-hill, Austria, Marwarri. 28th October—Formosa, Priam. Sist October-Indrapura, Atama, Prinz Heinrich, Pathan, Viysses, Silvia. Homeward-Ioth October-Anapa, Sambla. 17th October-Benlemond. 28th October-Ceylon, Polynesien. 31st October-Scandia, Ante-

Arrivals at Home-10th October-Reserio, Munchen: 14th October-Alesta, Konang St. 17th October-St. Hugo, 20th October-Brnest Simons, 24th October-Preussen, Kennebec, Malacca. 28th October-Room, Verona, Rhenania, Benlarig, Laos. 31st October-Specia, Austria, Pak Ling, Candia.

'A Mail will close for :--Macao-Per Henneshan, 6th Nov., 1.15 P.M. Shanghai-Per Hanyang, 6th Nov., 3 P.M. Swatow and Shanghai-Per Chunsang, 6th

Nov., S P.M. Sourabaya-Per Talisman, 6th Nov., 5 P.M. Swatow, Amoy and Foochow- Per Halmun, 7th Nov., B A.M.

Haiphong—Per Hannl, 7th Nov., 9 A.M. Macao-Per Heungshan, 7th Nov., 1.15 P.M. Manila-Per Taming, 7th Nov., 3 P.M. Shanghai, Yokohama and Kobe-Per Rugia, 7th Nov., 4 P.M.

Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, B.C. Vancouver, Seattle and Tacoma, Wash.-Per Pingsuey, 7th Nov., 4 P.M. Butavia, Samarang, Sourabaya and Macassar -Per Tilpanas, 8th Nov., 10 A.M. Ruthet, &c., India, pia Tearing a- Per

Prinzess Alice, 8th Nov., it A ... Howes, A. T. Macao-Per Heungshan, 8th Nov., 1.15 P.M. Hunter, R. Singapore, Penang and Calcutta -- Per Cutherine Apcar, 8th Nov., 2 P.M. Cebu and lioilo-Per Sunghlang, 8th Nov.

Shanghai-Per Haugsang, 8th Nov., 3 P.M. Swa'ow, Cheloo and Tientsin-Per Wosang, 8th Nov., 5 P.M. Zamboanga, Iloilo, Sandakan and Kudat-

Per Borneo, 9th Nov., 8 A.M. Kobe-Per Hobsang, 10th Nov., 2 P.M. Manila-Per Vuensang, 10th Nov., 3 P.M. Manila-Per Ruble 13th Nov., 11 A.M. Singapore, Sourabaya and Samarang-Per

Fonshing, 11th Nov., 2 P.M. Frederich, Withelmshafen, Herbertshohe, Matupi, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne -- I'er Pring Sigismund, 14th Nov., 10 A.M. Europe, &c., India, via Tuticorin-Per Salarie, 14th Nov., 11 A.M."

Singapore, Penang and Calcutta — Per Namiany, 14th Nov., 2 P.M. Swatow, Chefoo and Tientsin -- Per Kansu 14th Nov., 3 P.M. Slianghai, Bagasaki, Kobe, Yokohami,

Victoria and Vancouver, B.C .- Por Empress of India, 15th Nov., 11 A.M Bhanghai, Nagataki, Kobe, Yokobama, Victoria and Vancouver, B.C.—Per Tartar, 20th Nov., 11 A.M.

Thursday next (9th Nov.) having been declared a Public Holiday, the post office will be for one hour only on that day, i.e. from 8 to

There will be one delivery and a collection from the Pillar Boxes as on Sundays, The money order office will be entirely

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR PARCEI MAILS, HOMEWARD.

Parcels for the United Kingdom via Gibraltan posted up to 5 p.m. on Friday, the 3rd o November, are due in London about the 11th December, and those posted up to 5 p.m. or Friday, the 17th November, are due in London on Christmas Morning.

With an additional fee of 60 cents parcel may be forwarded via "rindisi and if poster before 5 p.m. on the 17th November would accompany the letter mail due in London or the 18th December: Parcels intended for New Year's delivery should also be forwarded by the mail of the 17th November, as the parcel mail of the 1st of December is not due in London till the 8th of January via Gibraltar and the and Innuary via Brindisi.

The rates of postage on ordinary parcels are As follows :-For a parcel not exceeding 3lbs. in weight 60 cts.

, \$1.Po rilbs. All parcels containing lewellery or any article of gold or silver must be insured, all insured parcels must be sealed. The seals must bear the impression of a device or private mark. Coins must not be used for sealing purposes.

On and after 15th July, 1905, the rate of postage on letters from Hongkong and the British Poetal Agencies in China to ustralia will be at the rate for 4 cents for each half. ounce instead of to cents as at present.

The rate of postage on letters from Australia to Hongkong and the British Postal Agencies in China will be reduced from aid, to ad, for each half ounce.

Mails for Canton, Samshul, Wuchow and Macao will be closed on week days at 7.30 John Soam, a carter, deposed he accidentally [Tholma, Nor, s. 1,896, L. Jager, 1st Nov.,- every morning. On Sundays the mail for Macao will be closed at 8 a.m. and that for Canton at 0 a.m.

Mails for Namiao, Sanbue. Kongmoon, No mail will be closed for Canton

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irtrain, G. Lander and	Lowe, Mr. and Mrs. Lowe, Miss Siesie
bandler, F.	Maligamwala, Dr. D. H.
ischer, Ch. rundelius, Capt. and	Munto, Miss A.
Mrs. C. and child	Owen, O. E. Pile, Mr. and Mrs. A.
lamer, Capt. H.	Grand child
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		Iboleon, Mrs. I., 3	Beattle, M. P. Lamporski, Mr. & Mrs.	
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7	and nurse		Brown, D. R. Martin, R.	smuro 6 a.m. 30.co - sw 3
	Baker, Mrs. E. F.	Iboleon, I.	Chichester, Maj. A. A. Mitchell, R.	3 cm 110 (11111 0 a.m. 30.00 8W(a
9.	Balliste, Mr. and Mrs.	表示:4.4. (1.4.) · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Clark, Miss	Makodate 1.1 1.1 19.97 1.1
7	ler in the more than the first of the contract	コー・コーニョ マルス ベット 単り たしれ リジリさい こうごうしんしゅ	Clothier, A. N. Muelle, E.	Nigasaki 30.02 — — 0 Nigasaki 29.87 — — R
7	በ ኤ ኤ. የ ቲ. ም. ነርም ፣ "ኤ. የብሎ ነ የም ም እስ ይለ ከ ላ ማቅሙ ለን ለውጭ ለለ ፈር እንዲያ	Jameson, Mr. and Mrs.	Cocks, Mr. & Mrs. A. E. Ollis, F. B.	Kochi 1 1 20.91
7	THE RESERVE AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PERSON O	NO INVESTIGATION DE LA COMPANION DE LA COMPANI	Crichton, Capt. & Mrs. O'Neil, J. L. Hugh	N 1925aki 2087 - 2087
31.	Battiscombe, H. G.	Johannsen, Edm.	Parling, Col. Palnter, Major & Mrs.	Kagoshima 29.79 8
B		Kaplan, Mr. & Mrs. N.	Dixon, Mr. and Parry, Major, West And	U bima 2949 - 2 6
8	Bennet, F.		Dymack, Lieut. A. Pollock, K.C., Mr.	U bima 2040 — 2 6 Naha 29.15 — 32 10
0	Bingham, Mr. & Mre.			lahigakijima 39.62 - www.8
3	J. E. and child		Gales, Capt. Sawer, Capt. and Mrs.	
- .	Birbeck, R. J.	Large H I C	Harker, B. Brotherton Scheltema, Mr.	Painoku 5 a.m. 20.84 W/ 4
	History T. (7)	Tanks, A. D.	Haynes, Col. Section of Sincials, A. (1985) (1985)	Falchu
?	Rishop, L. C. Bisney, S. Bissell, W. S.	LOWIS, S. S.	l lazeland, F. A Stadt, Van de	Tainan,
٠,	DISTUTE OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY.	Tramish Tre So.	Hepp, Mr. and Mrs. F. Stokes, Mr.	"Cosnun"
	23 13 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	MECLEDOED, C. D.	Truman, Mr. and Mrs.	- '48Cadores , , ,
'n.	Bickwell, Mr. & Mis.		"lolmsgreen, Mr. and Uffel, W. von	\Voinalwe 9 a.m. 30.37 35 ## y
	La J. D. Barrier	·	Mrs. Vandin, Gordon	Gutslaff 30.03 64 68 32 6
		McAran, T. P.	oward, W. H. White, Dr. M. J.	Sharp Peak 39.91 71 66 - 0
i	Bocher, Mr. and Mrs.,	Miller, P. L.	Hudig, D. Wilford, F. C.	.\moy:6.30 a. 29.78 70 80 SW T
į.	nurse and child	Mitchell, J.	Jeffries, H. U. Wilkle, John	'iwatow 9 a.m. 29.76 75 60 WHW E
	Borland, Mrs. J. H.	Moon, Mr. & Mrs. R. M.	The state of the s	Cunton
		Moore, Dr. W. B. A.	CRAIGIEBURN.	Honghong 10a.m. 20.91 81 32 MMW 1
	Borthwick, Mrs. R. W.		Barnett, H. J. O. Smith, E. Grant	
•		Moses, Mrs. and Miss.	Dann, G. H. Smith, Mr. and Mrs.	
•	Brighton, Mr. and Mrs.	Moulder, Mr. and Mrs.		Map Rock
L	G. L.	A. B.	Day, Miss Grant	Macao , 29.71 78 - M
•			Gaskell, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Percy	Halphong
•	Broughall, L.	Newall, Mr.	Harvey, Capt. & Mrs. Soppa, P.	Manila 29.88 82 63 NNW 3
1	Burnie, Mr.	Newington, A. G.	Marchant, Capt. and Webb, Mr. and Mrs.	
		Nicholls, E. A.	Mrs. and children Montague	Ilo lo ,, 29.81 83 sw 2
9	Chaub, H. T.		Skeel, Mrs.	Cebu
•	Chapman, Miss A.			C. St. James tos.m.
₹.	Chatham, Hon. & Mrs.	Pao, F. N. Lo	TO-MORROW.	
•	W. i	Parfitt, W.	202207	November 4th, 1905, a.m.
,	Clark, M. O.	Paley, Mrs. E. O.	Ge Detaula Germania Chanala	randentoes dent 12021 minimus
-		Peake, W.	St. Peter's Seamen's Church.	
Ì			Queen's Road, West.	Vladivostock. 7 a.m
		Pennyfather, Mrs. A.	Twentieth Sunday After Trinity.	Nemuio 6 a.m. 29.45 3 8 8 2
		Perkins, Mr. and Mrs.	Morning Prayer 11 a.m., Venite, Stanley : Te	Hakodate 1 29.54 6
			Deum, Russell; Benedictus, Barnby; Hymns,	Tokio , 29.63 NW 2
	and Mrs. H. I.	T. L.	392, 456, 313 and 320.	Kochi 29.08 N 2
		l'fordten, A. R.	Holy Communion 12.15 p.m.	Namataki
	Coulthart, J.	Powell, W. A.	Evening Prayer, 6.30 p.m., Cantate, Wood-	
		Roach, Mrs. J. S. and	ward; Deus, Havergal; Hymns, 296, 415, 254	Oshima , 29 08 — — N 10
, .	Cunningham, G.	child	water thems francisking raterial shot 4121 234	Naba H 20.70 N 10
٠l	Curry, Dr. and Mrs. E.	Rosenfeld, L.	and 432.	
•		Scott, J. Gray	Holy Communion 7.45 p.m.	
	Davies, F. O.	Scott, Mrs. J. G.	The Church launch Dayspring will call on	
		Seymour, I. K.	ships carrying white crews to bring friends	Taichu
•	-	Shea, J. J.	ashore to the services between 9.15 and 10.30	Tainan 1, 39.99 NE 2
	Douglas, Capt. & Mrs. J.		a.m., and between 5.15 and 6 p.m., (Kowloon)	Koshun , 29.96 NE 8
- 1			Police Pier, 10.30 and 6 p.m.): returning after-	l'escadores 1 10.03 - NE -
.		Smith, C. B.	wards. The Answering Pennant is the Call	Weihaiwei 9 a.m 30.40 32 NE E
		Stanley, H. H.	flag. All the sittings are free and unappropriat-	Gutzlaff 1 30.41 45 92 NNW 7
,	Evan-Jones, Dr. and		ed. Visitors welcome. Books, &c. provided.	Sharp Peak 30.28 60 64 ENE 3
[:		Stephens, H.	Sunday school to to 10.45 a.m.	Amoy 6.30 a. 30.03 65 68 NE 4
<u> </u>		Buckley, Miss M. E.	Roman Catholic Cathodral:—Mass at 6 a.m.,	[fl
;		Valette, Mrs. J. M.		
۱ ٔ	Hanghwont, W. B.	Wakefield, Mrs. and	7 a.m., 8 a.m., and 9.30 a.m. Benediction,	Canton
,	Hien, T. P.	Miss	5.30 p.m. German Batheada Chanal West Point	Hongkong toa.m. 30.16 73 47 3 1
			TORKYNDY MATNESSE CIRCUS SE WAST MAINT Law	. v.cznna ratel

HIS BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIPS ON THE CHINA STATION.

Union Church: -- Services, 11 a.m., and 6 p.m.

St. Francis' Church, Wanchai':—Mass (Chin.),

Morning Service, 11 a.m.

Service (English), 9 a.m.

German Bethesda Chapel, West Point:- Victoria Peak

St. Joseph's Church, Garden, Road: - Morning | Bacolod

6 a.m., (Port.). 7.30 a.m. Benediction, Haiphong ...

St. Anthony's Chapel, West Point:-Mass. | Cebu

Gap Rock ...

Macao

C. St. James, toa.m. -

Iloilo...

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82 -- 8

NAME:	CLASS. "	TONS.	GUNS	1,H.P.	CAPTAIN.	LAST REPORTED A
						The same of the sa
lacrity	despatch-vessal	1,700	4	3,000	Commander Harbord	Kure
ndromeda	Cruiser, INI Class	11,000	. 16	16,500	Captain R. Nelson Ommanney	Kure
rup	torpedo boat destroyer	550	6"	7,000	LieutCommander R. H. Heaton	Kure
strana	cruiser, and class	4,360	10	7,000	Captain Lionel G. Tuinell	
Bonaventure	cruiser, and class	4,360	10	7,000	Captain H. H. Torlesse	Shanghai
Cadmus'	i sloop 🤟	1,070	6	1,400	Commander II. du C. Luard	
herub	water tank and tug	" 390		∴300°		Hongkong
dio	sloop	1,070	6.	T ₁ 400	Commander H. D. Wilkin, D.S.O.	Yangtese
Sindein 4	cruiser, 1st class	11,000	16,	16,500	Captain H. W. Savory	Kure
7eb	torpedo boat destroyer	560	6	7,000	Lieut,-Commander H. E. Sulivan	Kure
rne	torpedo boat destroyer	550	6	7,000	LieutCommander Bather	Kure
tirick	torpedo boat destroyer	560	6	7,000	LieutCommander Lewin	Kure
xe	torpedo boat destroyer	550	[6:]	7,000	Commander A. F. Everett	Kure
ame	torpedo hoat destroyer	300	6	5,700	LieutCommander Stevenson	en route Hongko
lora	cruiser, and class	4,360	10	7,000	Captain H. Grant-Dalton	Singapore 1974
landy	torpedo bont destroyer	275	6	4,000	LieutCommander H. B. Cox	le an annie Lienalia
fart in in in in in	torpedo bont destroyer .	275	6	4,000	LieutCommander Richards	Hongkong
iecia	special service torpedo:v	6,400	 	2,400	Captain E. F. B. Chariton	an manta Manaka
ngue		12,000	14	21,000	Captain Shortland	Kure
	torpedo boat destroyer	***	1 6 1	7,000	LieutCommander C. Seymour	
chen.,		280	6	3,900	LieutCommander W. H. Darwall	Hongkong
insha	river gunboat	85	1 4 4	1,200	LieutCommander E. V. F. R. Dugmore	
Inorhen	river gunboat	180	1 2	800	LieutCommander F. B. Noble	
144	torpedo boat destroyer	3 (0	6	6,300	LieutCommander J. Kiddle	Kure
	surveying-vessel	Bac	6	δςο	Commander C. R. Monro	Commission of the same
obin	river gunboat	835 85	'l 2 ·	240	Lieut-Commander Robert E. Vaughan	West River
1 . f.i	river gunhost	85	2	240	LieutCommander H. T. Atlay.	
nipe	river gapbont		2	240	LieutCommander J. T. S. Lyne	
المالمة	taranada'i interpresenta	970	6	0,500	In reserve	
	cruiser, 1st class	·	14	21,000	Captain W. I., Grant	Kure
_ 7 4	receiving ship	· · · ·	6		Commodore H, P, Williams	Hongkong
AMAT			2	800 ·	LieutCommander E. Secretan	
eal,	torpedo host destroyer		1 6	6,300	LieutCommander Gregory	
irago	surveying ship			450	Commander R. W. Glennie	Hongkong
Naterwitch			Z	5,000	- LieutCommander C. E. L. Thomas	
Vhiting	torpedo boat destroyer		1, •	800	LieutCommander G. B. Spicer-Simson	
Widgeon				• '	LieutCommander G. J. Todd	
Voodcock!		150		550	Lieut-Commander Jno. F. Knox.,.	
Woodlark	river gunboat	150		550	STREET CAMERIANIST THE S. STREETS ST.	Manufacture Manufacture
		40	1 .	!		
				1		The state of the s

Flag of Admiral Sir Gerard U. Noel, Commander-in-Chief

Hollingsworth, Mr. & Watkins, Miss R.

Kowiloon.

Mrs. ·

Hall. A. J.

Ainslie, Dr. D. H.

Whitlow, A. W.

MacGregor, J. W.

Wright, Mr. & Mrs. T.

Wolff, Gol.

Young, J. A.

FRENCH MEN-OF-WAR ON THE CHINA STATION.

NAME.	FLAG AND DESCRIPTION.	Tons.	Guns.	Н. Р.	COMMANDING OFFICERS.	LAST REPORTED A
Achéron	armoured gunboat	1,706	10	1,700	Lieut. Ferret	Saigon
Argus	river gunboat and and and			500	Lieut, Jeannol	
Avalanche			5			Haiphong
Baionnette	river gunboat			150		in the second of
Caronade	riverguaboat	in the Car	_	150	Lieut Hue	Seigon
Casse-tête	river gunboat		5	150.	11、 1200 (c.) 株式 17.250 Y (g.) (
Cornèle	gunboat		4	438	Lieut, Mervellieux du Vignaux	Capt of Blaim
D'Assas	armoured cruiser		31	9,500	Captain Allaire	Pere d'Along
Décidée	gunboat		10	1,000	Lieutenant L'Eost	THE PROPERTY AND A
Descartes	craiser	3,985	14	5,500	Commander Amet	
Dupetit-Thouars	armoured cruiser	10,014			There are the second of the se	BAIRON
citoc ;;	river gunboat .,,	303		19 76 THE PARTY	Lieut. Mère	
rancisque,	destroyer	101	: [2]	0,300		Haiphong
ronda	protected cruises	350		303	Capt. Prat	C Calpan No.
	I have assured consider	9,376	7,	20,200	Capt. Ridoux	Salpon
incycon ,	Muse muchast			•	14	
acquin	river guaboat	200	6	308	Lieut. Corlover	Haiphone
evelins	destroyer			300	Commander Sagot-Duyanroux	Halphong
Corsaint	. cruiser		7	2,200	Commander Simon	Salgon
YAX	sub-marine,,,		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		Arm betteter	Balgos
iontcalm	armoured cruiser	9,500	113	10,000	Capt. Martel	Hongrong
donsquet	destroyer	307	7.7	6,500	Lieut, Prat	Bale d'Along
FY 100 000 000 00	river gunboat		-'	16 m	Liest. Grellier	Changeing
eiko	gunboat	1 y (5)		and the second	Lieut, Lavissière	- Tongin
istolet		107	7.	6,300		Bale d'Along
10168	. sub-marine			2000年度	Lieut, Glorieux	ON ROP AND A STATE OF
		图的的类型		A COUNTY OF THE	(Flagship of Rear-Admiral de Marolles,) Commanding the local defence of	
edoulable	battleship, reserve	7. 2.437.	J., 57	6,071	Indo-Chios	
		1913年6月1	12364	en de	Lient Leball	C Hai phops
elare see	destroyer	情况。1991年			思いまた 中央 することもの 音楽とう こうしきょうりょうきょう はいしょう こうかんじょ おんだいだい むんだんごうかん しんかい オリカリ	
This page the same of the	almoured gunboat	77	11.19	1,700	Lieul Roque	STATE OF THE PARTY
DEDIGOT OF A STATE OF	gunboat river gunboat	"我说一个	1 78/10/3	NAME OF THE PARTY		
A Land Control of the	destroyer	DAY TO BE	特别现在	以多一次	Capt Terqueminities	
建工工工程 经基础的 新发展的	Managara Managara	12000	THE REAL PROPERTY.		AND THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF	THE STATE OF THE PERSON OF THE

Tingship of Vice-Admiral Richard, Commandaryin Cales, According Thereby of Mear-Admiral de François de Josephan, Second in Commune

	Intimation. THE HONGKONG FROZEN	To Let.	Supplied by Messre, Bang.	ANIN, KEL	1971年1月1日		E QUO'		S. given ut der "Commercial Intelligence,	page 5	
•	THE following are in Stock :-	HOUSE AT MACAO (Furnished), at ESTRADA DE AVENIDA, facing the new Gardens, within easy reach of Bathing Beach and Praia. Apply—	BTOCKS.	NO. OF BHARES.	VALUE	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PRI	R LAST REPORT. AT WORKING	LAST DIVINEND	APROLIVATE NETURN AT OUDTATION.	CLOSING
	PRIME AUSTRALIAN BEEF, MUTTON, LAMB, PORK AND VEAL DAIRY FARM FED PORK. Bacon, Best Wiltshire\$2.70 per lb	CHIEF ENGINEER, S.S. Heungshan.	Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation National Bank of China, Limited		\$125 £7	\$125 £\$	\$8,500,000 \$8,500,000 \$250,000	\$1,702,728	{		(Igio sales (London £93 Sy8 buyers
	Capons, Dairy Farm Fed (dressed) 1.05 each. Chickens do do 0.75 ; Chickens' Livers	TO LET. NO. 4, CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit	MARINE INSURANCES. Canton Insurance Office, Limited		\$250	\$ 50	\$1.600,000} \$147,895}	\$211,540	\$20 for, 1004		S330 tellete
θ_{i}	Ducks, Local (dressed)	Apply to— THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST MENT & ACENCY CO., LD.	China Traders! Insurance Company, Limited	24,000	\$83.33	√ \$ 25	\$950,000 \$151,992 \$362,366 \$371,445	Nil.	S44 for year, ended 3n. 1.1904	5. X	Joi buyen
41	Geese, Local (dressed)	Handley out October 2005 12069	North China Insurance Company, I imited	10,000	£15 "	£\$	(\$2,000,000)	Tis. 302,053	Final of 7/6 making 15/-for-1904	8 %	Tis goj buyers
9	(2 cts. extra per lb for Hain if cut). Kidneys, Australian Sheep 0.05 each Lemons, Australian	No. 15, KNUTSFORD TERRACE, Kowloon. Apply to— THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-	Union Insurance Lociety of Canton, Limited	<u>u</u> •1	\$250 \$100	\$100 \$60	\$317,453 \$317,453 \$1,043,930 \$1,152,364 \$750,000	\$2,330,112 \$486,284	Sar for 1904 Sar and Sa special dividend for 1903		S172 sellers
	Oysters, Australian (in bottles of) \$1.25 & \$2.50 21 and 5 doz.)	MENT & AGENCY CO., LD. Hongkong, 5th September, 1905. [900] TO LET.	Yangtsze Insurance (Asrociation, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$20	\$5,800 \$1,000,000 \$218,093 \$2,241 \$1,200,505	\$329,047 \$360,372	\$6 dividend & \$1 bonu, for 1903	8 2	589 sales
	Pigeons, Wild (dressed)		Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited SHIPPING. China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25 \$25 \$50	\$50 \$25 14 \$50	\$5,000 \$261,638} \$88,941}	\$8,832 Nil."	\$1 for year ended 20.6,1965	54.2	5340 sellers \$19 buyers \$32 sales
	lian Meats)	MENT & AGENCY CO., LD. Hongkong, 19th July, 1905. [755	Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboai Co., Ld	, Po,000,	\$15 £10	1	\$250,000 \$600,000 \$145,376 {120,000 {241,150}	£8,064	\$1 for first half year (x 5	61 7	5:04 sellers
	Orders for NOON should be sent in by 8.00	GODOWN No. 3, NEW PRAYA, Kennedy Town.	Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited Do (Preference) "Shell" Transport and Traning Company, Limited	100,000	7 is. 50	Tir. 50 £3 \$10	£3.999 } Tis. 25,000 {400,000 } £4,116 }	Tis: 45,762	Interim of Tls. 2 for 1905		Tis. 58 seller Tis. 47 saless 25/- \$33 sellers
•	N.M. the same day. Orders for 3.30 P.M. should be sent in by NOON the same day. Hongkong, 30th October, 1905. [988]	Apply to— THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST- MENT & AGENCY CO., LD. Hongkong, 27th June, 1905. [692	Straits Steamship Company I mited	§ 10,000	\$10 100	\$5 \$100	\$24,257 } { \$400,000 } \$ 21,075 } { \$130,153 } { Tis. 98,000 }	\$21,231	\$1.80 for year ending 3n.4.1905		S25 sellers S145 buyers
	MESSAGERIES.	TO LET. A BUILDING at CAUSEWAY BAY, formerly	Taku Tug and Lighter Cempany, Umited	30,000	r.Tla.50	o T.Tis. 50					
	FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS. STEAM FOR SAIGON,	in occupation of the Steam Laundry Co., Ltd. No. 1, RIPON TERRACE. FLATS in MORETON' TERRACE; facing Polo Ground.	China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	/,000	\$100 \$100 Tis, 50	\$100 \$100 Tis, 50	\$450,000} \$250,000 none Tis. 100,000	\$42,812 Dr. \$85,987 Tls. 1,635	\$3 for 1897	4 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	SIS buyers
	SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, INDIA, ADEN, DJIBOUTI, EGYPT, MAR-	GODOWNS: PRAYA EAST, Apply 10—	Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ld Oriental Consolidated Mining Company, Limited .	500,000	· · ~ ·	£1. G. \$10.	{ £40,000 } £12,289 } none,	G \$672,093			Tis. 9.30:buyers G. Si8
	SEILLES, LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS.	MENT & AGENCY CO., LD. Hangkang, 25th October, 1905. [69]	Docks, Wharves & Godowns. Farnham, (S. C.) Boyd & Co., Limited	55,200	Zi Tis, too	£1 Tli, 100	Tis. 1,000,000	T1s, 34,924	Final of Tis. 8 making I's. 13 for 190		Tis. eq : beyons 527 sellers 525 sellers
	The S.S. "SALAZIE," Captain Eschenatier, will be despatched for MARSEILLES on TUESDAY, the 14th November, at 1 P.M.	CHRISTMAS GREETINGS IN ADVANCE.	Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	12,000)		\$70,000 \$250,000 \$58,473 \$10,000 \$300,000	\$29,422	Interim of \$21 for 1905		
	This Steamer connects at Colombo, with the Australian line s.s. Ville de la Ciotat bound for Marseilles via Hombay and Aden. Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading issued for above ports.	A send Greetings to their Relatives and Friends at Home.	New Amoy Dock Company, Limited	32,000	\$6 } Tis. 100	\$6 9 Thi. 100	\$41,500 \$55,500 Tis. 487,230 Tis. 59,880	\$501,332 \$489 Tis, 10,711	\$1\(\frac{1}{2}\) for 1903		Tils, 200 sales
	Cargo also booked for principal places in Europe. Next sailings will be as follows: S.S. TOURANE	tions, specially selected to suit the taste of young and old. Moderate prices and usual 10 % discount for	LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDING. Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai).	3n ₁ 000	\$25	Tls, 100 \$25 to T.Tls, 5	\$14,516 Tls. 44,000)		.\$2} for year ended 30.6.1005	9 %	Tie. 150 sellers 528 sales Tie: 125 buyers
	S.S. TONKIN12th December. G. DR CHAMPEAUX, Agent. Hongkong, 1st November, 1905. [7]	Inspection carnestly solicited. H. RUTTONJEE, No. 5, D'Aguilar Street, or 36 to 38, Elgin Road, Kowloon.	Astor House Hotel, Limited (Tientsin) Central Stores, Limited Do. (Founders')	2,000 6,000 123 24,000	515 515 515	\$12 \$12 \$74	\$20,000 \$648,0757	\$1,502	Final of 60 cents making \$1.80 for 19 None Preferential of 7 per cent for 1904	12 %	515 \$100 \$78 \$147 buyers
	NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE. BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.		Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	50,000 9,000	Sico Tis, 2	\$100 Tis, 25	\$250,000 7 is, 20,086	\$37,875 Tls. 7,202 First year	Interim of \$3\ for 1905	14 Z	以 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	BOSTON TOW-BOAT COMPANY. Connecting at Tacoma with NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY.	CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind patronage and support, and desires to state that	Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	150,000 6,000	.\$50		\$50,000 \\ none { Tis. 828,813}	\$377 Tis. 40,066	Interim of Tls. 3 for 1905	73 % 63 %	\$40 bayers
	PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR VIOTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA,	A Prince Andrews Andre	Tientsin Hotel des Colonies, Limited	7,720	Tis, 50 Tis, 10 \$50	Tls. 50 Tls. 100 \$50	none '	, Tis, 670	Interim of Tis. 3 for 1905	64 %	Tis. 115 sellers
	MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA. Steamer. Tons. Captain. Sailing.	and Collars renewed on old ones. Ladies and Children's Under-clothing, Chudren's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery,	Fwo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ld. Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing	125,000	\$10	Tis. 50 \$10 Tis. 75	\$30,000 (Tis. 50,000	Tle 12 620	St for the year ending 31.7.05	7.7	Stat sellers
	Hyades* 3,753 Geo. Wright 20th Nov. 24th Nov. 24th Nov. 24th Nov. 24th Nov. 25th Dec. 25	The Superioress will also be most grateful	Laou-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Le Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	d. 8.000	Tis. to	Tis. 100 Tis. 500	none	Tis. 10,000 Tis. 22,050	・ プレンス 一種 第三章 (三種主義) ・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・		Tie 60 Tie 2571 heller
	* Cargo only. CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESS.		Anglo-German Brewing Company, Limited Pell's Asbestos Fastern Agency, Limited Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	8,004 1 200	12/6 \$10	\$100 12/6 \$10 \$12	\$8,000 none	Nil	First year 1/3 per share for 1904 33 for 1904 St for 1904 Interim of Tis. 5 for 1905	81 2	Stoo Sy buyets Sab bayers Sist sallers Tim 85-beyers
	The twin-scrow s.s. Shawmut and Tremoniare fitted with very superior accommodation for first and second class passengers. The large size of these vessels ensures steadines: at sea. Electric fan in each room.	SANDAL	China Flour Mill Co., Limited	50,000 100,000	Sio Sto S71	\$10 \$10 \$6	Tis. 30,000 none \$8,000 \$400,000	\$3,739 \$1,581	None	9.2	Sobuyers Sign bayers: Sign is
	Barber's shop, and steam-inundry. Cargo carried in cold storage. For further information, apply to DODWELL & CO., LIMITED General Agents.	CAPOULES	Hall & Holtz, Limited Hongkong Electric Company, Limited Plangkong Righ-Level Tramways Company, Ld	30,000 30,000 1,250	\$10 \$10	\$20 \$10 \$5	\$186,000 none \$50,000	\$7,551 \$2,151 \$2,796	Final of \$14 making \$24	1 St 7	Solvellers Solvellers Solvellers
	Queen's Buildings. Hongkond, 25th October, 1996.	lusist on SAVARISTS	Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000 10,000 15,000			1 m.Tls. 528,210	\$5,356 \$11,837 \$200 \$21,582	Interim of 50 cents 30.9.01		Tia sac salas
	ESTABL	ISHBD 1859.	Mondon, (E. L.) Limited Philipping Company, Limited Shanghai & Hongkong Dyeing and Cleaning Co., L.	7,000 67,500 d. 1,200	Tis. 50 \$10 \$50	Tis 50	None None		First year		
	FURNITURE GENERAL HOUSEHOLD	DEPOT	Shanghai Gas Company, Limited Shanghai Horse Baraar Company, Limited Shanghai Pulp and Paper Company, Limited Shanghai Sum tra Tobacco Company, Limited	5,400 4,500	Tis. 5 Tis. 10 Tis. 20	O Fig. 100	Tis.,45,000	Tis. 9,751 Tis. 6,960	Interim of Tis. 2		
	REQUISITES	EASTMAN'S	Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	[5,000 2,000	\$25	\$25 \$ 5 \$100 00 £Th. 10	none none \$15,000 Tlu, 15,205 Tlu, 4,000	Dr. 185,064 53,64 870 Tls. 1,012	Co cents for year ended St S.O.A		
	&c., &c.	KODAKS, FILMS,	United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited) 15 5 10 0		\$1 110	\$ 11 \$12,000 11 \$10,000	3551 36.00	Final of to cents making a line 1904	经净款利用金属金额	
	Telephone 250.	ACCESSORIES.	William Powell, Limited			\$10	\$4,700 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100				

AMATEUR WORK Receives PROMPT and CAREFUL ATTENTION,
Howaver, 1994 May 1995

EGUILGE CURE GULLING. MAIL SUPPLEMENT.

NEW SERIES No 4998

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 4. 1905.

people would be inclined to enrol their

names as students. So far as we are con-

cerned we have not the slightest doubt

regarding the success which would attend

such a movement. The scheme, however,

to be a success this winter, should be taken

REGISTRATION OF

PARTNERSHIPS.

(11st October.)

nerships and firms has exercised the atten-

tion of business houses in Hongkong for a

considerable time, but so far nothing has

"resulted. The difficulty in the eyes of the

Chamber of Commerce, as expressed some

years ago when the subject was under dis-

trade which would accompany an Ordinance

making registration compulsory. In the

course of a recent speech at the Legislative

Council, His Excellency Sir Matthew Na-

than revived the question by commending

to the consideration of the business men of

the Colony, the object being that sugges-

tions, which could be incorporated in a

workable measure enacting compulsory re-

gistration of partnerships and firms, might

be advanced, and a commercial boon con-

ferred on Hongkong. The same subject

has been brought up in Singapore, and the

hand of the Governor, Sir John Anderson, is

apparent in the announcement that at the

next meeting of the Legislative Council of

Singapore a Bill to provide for "The Regis-

tration of Partnerships and Firms" will be

introduced and read a first time. No doubt,

there will be much discussion over the pro-

see that at last an honest and straight-

forward effort to deal with the

visions of the Bill, but it is satisfactory to

tricacies of this vexed question is be-

here within a reasonable period. There is

no doubt that such a measure is urgently

cussion, lies in the undue interference wit

The question of the registration of part-

up without delay.

大角體

觉四月一十英港香

313 PER AMNUM.

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BIRTHS.

On 20th September, at Plymouth, wife of A W. WHITLOW, Hongkong, daughter. On the 19th October, at Butterworth, Pro-

vince Wellesley, the wife of E. W. F. GILMAN, of a daughter, On 20th October, at Peking, the wife of

ALFRED M. J. PORTER, of a son. On the 21st October, at Singapore, to Ma and Mrs. E. N. BENJAFIELD, a son. On the 24th of October, at Shaughai, the

wife of Mr. C. JOSEPSEN, of a son. On 23rd October, at Hankow, the wife of JOHN BERKIN, Kuling, of a son. On 20th October, at Shanghal, to Mr. and

Mrs. R. McGREGOR, a daughter, MARRIAGES.

On the 16th October, at Taiping, ROBERT OGILVIE NEWTON ANDERSON, Acting State Engineer, Perak, to MARY LOUISE Second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Young, of Seaham Harbour, Co, Durham, England.

On the 20th of September, at Hingham Centro; Mass, EDGAR GILMAN PRATT, second, son of Capti Nicholes Pratt of Shanghai, to Miss ALICE RIPLEY second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ebed Ripley, !

On the 25th of October, at Shanghai, JOHN CLARENCE SHENGLE, of Philadelphia, U.S.A., to MABEL, only daughter of the late, John

Shanghai. On the 25th of October, at Shanghai, Will-LIAM ARTHUR BARLOW WHEELER, Imperial Maritime Customs, to Gertrude Maud, second Esq. Old Trafford, Manchester, England.

On asth October at Shanghai, by the Rev. A. J. Walker, M.A. assisted by the Rev. Fleming James, Ph. D., M.A., in the presence of the U.S. Consul General, the Hon. J. L. Rodgers, OHM: CLAMENCE SHENGLE, of Philadelphia. U.B.A. to MABEL, only daughter of the late John Stewart Nazer and Mrs. Florence Nazer, of Shanghal.

On 28th October, at Shanghal, ARTHUR D. BRENT of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation to Evelyn Maud Challes. On soth October, at Shangbai, ALFRED Edwin Roccess to ADA Rilistion.

DEATHS On the 19th October, at Penang, ROBERT

The Hongkong Celegraph

MAIL SUPPLEMENT. ISSUED GRATIS TO UBSCRIBERS.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1905

FIRST-AID TO THE INJURED. (30th October.) Shanghai, in certain respects, seems to be animated by a keener spirit of enterprise and ambition than Hongkong, which may wound our amour proper, although it is no reason why Hongkong should be content to rest under the imputation. But there are various signs which go to show that Shanghai boasts a more homogeneous community than Hongkong, with the result that whatever calculated to benefit the body corporate taken up and pushed forward with zest and enthusiasm. The latest evidence of the spirit, from which Hongkong may profit b example, is found in an announcement an pearing in a Shanghai contemporary stating that evening continuation classes, open to anybody who pays the small initial fee, are to be recommenced shortly. One of th special courses is a series of lectures which is to be delivered under the auspices of the St. John's Ambulance Society. Of late years there has been a wonderful revival in the interest displayed regarding the work of this Society. Great and beneficial results have flowed from the lectures which have been delivered in every centre of the slightest importance in Great Britain, and to-day the bronze medallion which signifies that the wearer is capable of rendering " first aid to the injured " is worn by a very large number of the better educated class. rule rather than the exception for police, constables to sport th red cross badge which indicates that they have gained the certificate from the S John's Ambulance Society for proficiency is rendering "first aid," and as a consequence whenever an accident occurs the victim is surrounded at once by a host of constable and civilians who are capable of performing all that is necessary until a medical man appears on the scene. Time and again this ready help-the ability to stop the flow of blood, to bandage a limb, or to set it in splints—has been a question of life or deat to the patient. The operations of the St John's Ambulance Society have been praised to the skies by corporations, communities and all grades of society. Now Shanghai has decided to provide instruction in th principles of "first-aid to the injured": at the end of the session an examination will be held, and successful students will be presented with the certificate of the St. John's Ambulance Society. So far as Hongkong is concerned, no one will gainsay the fact that the inauguration of such a course of lectures is exceedingly desirable. Accidents occur every day, and the victims have usual ly to wait until the police ambulance appears to convey them to, hospital for treatment There are also many accidents of a comparatively trifling character, where the victim, although disabled, prefers to return to his home. In each case, however, invaluable service might be done if any of those who witnessed the mishap were in a position to apply the principles of "first-aid to the injured," and no one can tell how often the immediate help afforded by skilful and accredited amateurs has saved a patient for the ladies of Hongkong at the St. Paul's College and at the Victoria Hospital.

PERILS OF THE NORTHERN SKAS.

From a report which recently appeared in

foundation Hongkong must, for its own re-

nutation, follow Singapore in enacting a

compulsory registration law, penalising those

who fail to abide by its provisions. One

thing is certain—the experiment in Singapore

will be watched by Hongkong merchants

with the utmost interest.

a northern contemporary we learn that only from painful after-effects. At present, tui- a third of the floating and submarine explotion in the principles of St. John is provided sive mines which were so recklessly cast adrift at Port. Arthur during the war have been accounted for up to the present time. why should not the benefits accruing, from The remainder exist as a standing menace such knowledge be afforded a wider scope and danger to shipping in all parts of the guspices of the St. John's Ambulance Society. | was a hope that the Japanese would take the These classes should be open to all who are | matter in hand. It was useless to appeal to to enrol themselves as students might be performed their duty in a most perfunctory

would be aroused in such a course of imper discovered. If the rewards were assumed after the lapse of five days; for who | writing, we are without particular to lectures, or the success likely to attend its sufficiently large, the fishermen would doubt. will suggest that Hongkong is plague-stricken causes which led to the massacre, but w operations, a meeting might be convened less combine and arrange that one of their because three or four cases occur in a lare firmly convinced that this rising cannot with the object of finding out how many number would stand by the mine until assist. | month? The Paris Convention of 1993, as | be ascribed to any religious question. | For ance arrived." Any suggestion which aims | the Chairman of the Board stated, reduces | a considerable time, reports have been comat the destruction of mines whenever they are the period of freedom from plague from ten ing from the interior to the effect that the found is to be welcomed, but it is doubtful to five days, but attaches certain conditions people were ripe for rebellion. Here and whether the Shanghai Council's proposition to the declaration which permits the issuing there indications have been apparent that whole question of floating and submarine has had the matter under consideration and wish to be embroited. China is a vast counmines must be discussed by the nations. It if that body can see its way clear to adopt | try, but news has a wonderful way of travelshould be considered a breach of inter- the conditions imposed there is no doubt that ling and what is thought in Newchwang tonational amity to honeycomb the high seas the Government will throw the Venice Con- day becomes an accomplished fact in Canthe entrance to harbours may be permissible, Convention. Of course, this is a question | the crisis in 1900, when it was believed that but the nation which scatters abroad its which is entirely outside the province of the Legations—and the British Legation majoractices, and the sooner this is an | culate the effects of the new international sword. That news was current talk in the better it will be for the world at large. | the Chamber of Commerce, for the sake of Shanghai, Consequently, when we hear be foremost in demanding that a system July to the 31st December, 1903, the total missionaries were asked why they still lingerwhich involves neutrals as well as belligerents in mutual destruction should be

SHIPPING ENIBRISE.

abandoned absolutely.

In referring to the statement—exclusively published in the Hongkong Telegraph and afterwards, it is to be assumed, telegraphed to Singapore—that the Norddeutscher Lloyd representatives here had invited the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company to sub mit estimates for the construction of a steamer for the Singapore-Deli service, the Straits Zimes remarks that similar ing made by Singapore. All along, there | tenders were asked for in that colony. I has been a tendency to hang, back, waiting also gives publicity to a curious and interestto see how the Ordinance worked out in ling fact in this connection. The Norddeutspractice in some other colony. It seems | cher Lloyd in Singapore only invited esti probable that Singapore will afford the mates for the construction of the hull and example to Hongkong, so that if the Or. | fittings of a new coasting vessel-and made dinance proves workable we may expect to no mention of engines. The presumption have a measure for the compulsory registra- is that if a Far Eastern tender was accepted tion of partnerships and firms in operation | the engines would be constructed in Ger-| many and shipped thence to Singapore: Hongkong, or Shanghai, as the case might needed. The present state of the law be, for installation by the shipbuilding firm screens the guilty and affords no protection whose estimates were deemed satisfactory. to the honest trader. The Judges of the This would seem to indicate, according to Supreme Court have inveighed against the our contemporary, that hull-construction, unsatisfactory conditions under which part- | cabin equipment, etc., can be effected morenership problems have to be solved, but to economically in the Far East than at home. no purpose. The bugbear of undue inter- Possibly engines also could be manufactured ference with trade has overshadowed all more cheaply in the Far East, but it is bearguments in favour of registration. But | lieved that Asiatic-made engines lack finish. once it is shown that this plaint has no and cannot be made to develop the speed desired by the Norddeutscher Lloyd Lo. of its local passenger lines. This belief, so far as the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company is concerned, is utterly erroneous, for in the past, the Company has proved its ability to construct engines and machinery of a type and bearing a finish which would compare with anything produced in European yards. The same remark applies to the question of speed, for here again the Company has shown repeatedly that it is prepared to construct engines canable of developing any speed required on the most economical consumption of fuel.

BILLS OF HEALTH

(1st November.)

All who are interested in the shipping of by the inauguration of courses of ambulance | northern seas. It was only the other day | Hongkong will thoroughly endorse the relectures at which all and sundry could at that the steamship, Hsieh-ho was sunk by an I marks made by Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., at tend? We do not suggest that either explosive mine, with a deplorable loss of the Sanitary Board yesterday, in connection the St. Paul's College or the Victoria life. Little wonder, then that those who with the granting of clean bills of health. Hospital is beyond the reach of those are engaged in the maritime trade are per- Mr. Pollock proposed that the present pracdesirous of gaining an insight into the turbed and nervous at the prospect of have tice, which is regulated by the provisions of methods of the St. John's Ambulance ing to face for an indefinite period the the Venice Convention, should be modified Society. That is not the question at hidden perils, spread over an uncertain area, in respect of plague cases; and the fact that all in the meantime. What we do suggest is of the Sea of Japan. Shipping representatine motion was unanimously passed by the that the medical practitioners in Hongkong I tives have vigorously urged that action | Sanitary Board indicates the trend of official might take a leaf out of the book of their I should be taken by the British, Japanese opinion on the subject. Hongkong for confreres in Shanghai, and inaugurate classes I and Chinese Governments to sweep the seas I some years, unfortunately, has been subject for the instruction of students under the clear of explosive mines, and for a time there to the outbreak of plague during the hot season, with the result that the port has \$5 for the course in Shanghai-and, to en- terests in the Far East. Even when acting leaving the Colony. Under the Venice such time and place that all who are anxious I naval authorities in this part of the world I infected it remains in pratique, so to speak, until ten clear days have elapsed since the that there would be no lack of candi- for mines, and several warships were special. The hardship entailed by this regulation dates for enrolment. The educated mem- ly detailed for the purpose, with what result, was pointed out by Dr. Pearse, the Medical they progressed the hobby would unquestion. replies to pigeon-holed requests. Once again ling was comparatively trifling, and entirely

outbreak in Hongkong.

ALCOHOL FOR THE URIENT. and is now peregrinating over the world, the assailable, are the sufferers. No doubt! the consumption of strange concections de- | women who have flung away their lives in a what has hitherto been deemed a waste product suitable only for bar-parlours and country inns-that is to say, sawdust. The description of the methods employed to abstract alcohol from sawdust shows that, before the final product is reached, the sawdust is converted into a variety of things. By the use of gaséous sulphutic acid and digestion under pressure (whatever that -means), the cellulose in the sawdust becomes sugar, of which a long ton yields about 500 pounds. The material is then treated with a ferment and is distilled in quite the ordinary way—that is a satisfaction at any rate—as that used in producing alcohol from a grain mash. A ton of sawdust gives up fifty gallons of crude alcohol. so that the industry is profitable from the manufacturer's point of view. The thoughts which will assail the thirsty wayfarer who has stood on alcohol in solid form while vainly pleading for a free drink from an obdurate expect to witness the supercession of potato spirit by sawdust alcohol in the very near future. The fact that strange concections

innkeeper must be overwhelming. explicitly stated that "German potato alcohol is sold largely in the Orient," but we may are sold in the Orient under the guise of alcohol, tricked out in fancy labels and grandiloquent names, is no information to the resident who has lived in the Par East for been declared infected, and clean bills of any length of time. But the statement that prepared to pay the fee for tuition—it is only the British squadron which guards our in health have been withheld from vessels sawdust alcohol is to be placed on the market may alarm these people who constantly sure success, the classes should be held at on a despatch from the Admiralty, the British I Convention, once a port has been declared | imbibe the products of the dust-bin, and it may cause those who have the temperance cause at heart to shudder. But, after all. Stewart Nazer and Mr. Florence Nazer, of able to attend to sawdust alcohol are not entirely to be banned by the advocates of temperance, for their product will either decibers of the Chinese community in if any, nobody knows. Now that the war is Officer, of Health for Hongkong. He mate the ranks of the drinkers by killing Hongkong would not be slow to take advan; over, the probability, is that the danger of observed that if the Colony were free from them off rapidly or lead the foolish to mend daughter of William Stamp Hollingsworth, tage of such an opportunity to extend their floating mines to shipping will be either plague for nine days and a case occurred on their ways. The thought of sawdust alcohol dred miles from Hongkong, we have the first knowledge in a direction which would be forgotten or unheeded. Shanghai shipping the tenth, the Colony would have to wait should be sufficient to scare the palate of a fourth with the foreigners," is crowned by their ability to allay pain and men have pleaded time and again for another ten days before a clean bill of cast-iron constitution. Therefore, the manu- the cry of the rebels; just as a century or relieve suffering. And there are many concerted action by the three Governments health could be issued. Then when facturers of this compound are doing a public, more ago the French aristocrata said three. Europeans, whose time hangs heavy on their particularly concerned with shipping in another nine days had clapsed another case service by advancing the cause of temper- ple on the canalle." It is popular with the hands, who would be only too glad to widen northern waters in ridding the seas of these might be reported; so that it is possible the anceeven more effectively than the most radia mass and appeals to the petty officials for the horizon of their learning in this respect. terrible engines, of destruction, but ap. Colony might never be in a position to cal reformers. Of course, the alcohol obtained; the simple reason that it does not affect. Both Chinese and Europeans might take up parently the only results of their pertina- emerge from its barrier of quarantine, al- from sawdust may not be exclusively used them personally and provides an enfety-valve. the study of "first-aid" as a hobby, but as clous representations have been stereotyped though the number of cases of disease exist as a stimulant; it may be employed in the without which they might themselves be ably become a source of real benefit to them. the Shanghai Municipal Council has return- negligible; under a proposed of the brutal massacre of these selves and in times of necessity, to their ed to the attack. In a petition or memorial, The effect of the Venice Convention is it will be an agent in settling the question devoted people, who whave y carjously

Mote Microsopies Gale Edet (Perk of Sections) and Ambulance Society. The single of Sections are presented by the single of Sections and Sections and

SINGLE CONVERT CENTE will bear much fruit. The idea of enlisting of clean bills of health; and it is those con- only a spark was required to set the restless the service of fishermen in locating explosive ditions which require the approval of the affame. Only a week or two ago, we stated mines only shows how the fear of sudden Chamber of Commerce and of shipowners that Chinese servants were leaving their annihilation has entered the hearts and before the Convention can be adopted in European employers in Tientsin because minds of those interested in shipping. The this Colony. The Chamber of Commerce I trouble, was impending, and they did not with explosive mines. Stationary mines at | vention overboard and adhere to the laris ton to-morrow. We have only to refer to weapons of warfare to the ultimate danger layman, for none but shipowners and those in particular—in Peking had wheen of neutrals should be held guilty of criminal concerned with shipping interests can cal- stormed and every. European put to the accepted canon by international agreement agreement. It is to be hoped, however, that Canton a week before it was breathed in As it is, mariners who have to navigate the the community and the trade of the Colony, the native servants in Tientsin speaking of northern seas proceed in fear and trepida- will find it possible to recommend the adop- impending trouble, we cannot be surprised. tion, dreading the unseen obstructions which I tion of the latest Convention. Apart from to learn that the people of Lien-chaudiave are known to exist; while owners and under- | this, the figures presented by Mr. Pollock | translated that idea into deeds. Lit cannot writers vainly fret and fume in presence of an are extremely interesting as an indication be said that the missionaries were unaware unparalleled situation. Great Britain, as the | that the annual recurrence of plague is be- of their danger. When at Macao on furleading shipping power in the world, should ling gradually stamped out. From the rat lough the other month, several American number of cases reported was 136; for the | ed in the Portuguese health resort is they same period in 1904 the number was 132; replied that the interior of China was so disand from July to September this year the turbed that the lives of foreigners were number was 95, and Hongkong since the hardly worth a day's purchase. Now the 12th September has been officially "clean." | tinder has been ignited, and nobody can In August last year, at least one case oc- | foresee how far the flame will spread. We curred every day of the month; during the have said that this outbreak should not be same month this year only thirteen cases | confounded with a rising against missionwere reported, and they occurred at intervals | aries, or against Christianity. The average of from three to five days. The Sanitary Chinaman is too intent upon his own busi-Board is entitled to the credit of having, | ness to care a straw for any religion, except. during 1905 at least, devised measures which | that which commands the worship of his have materially reduced the severity of the ancestors. From certain points of view this aspect of life may be deemed deplorable; but it is an actual condition of things which cannot be overlooked. When the natives feel that they are sufficiently powerful to Alcoholican be made out of anything, it | make their clamour known, they do not seems, and we can well believe it, judging rush at the police as the Japanese. from some of the villainous compounds of do, or bombard the houses of the sulphuric acid and garbage which pass muster | State authorities like the mob. in Burope in the glorious Orient. Indeed, from a state. They attack the foreigners, and the misment, which appeared originally in the limes | sionaries, being on "the spot and easily Orient appears to be specially addicted to these five missionaries, good men and signated alcohol. Anything that can "steal good cause, will be regarded as martyra for away the brains" is acceptable, and manu- the Gospel, but emphatically that is wrong, facturers in Europe, particularly in Germany, if we accept the word "martyr" to imply are feverishly slaving to cater for the trade. suffering for Christianity. They have been Up to the present time, we—that is to say, the victims of reactionary rage. The Boxer those whose home pro tem. is in the Orient | troubles were never properly settled? true -have been quenching that thirst of which | they were quelled, but they were not extin-Kipling speaks so affectingly, with alcohol guished, and the Boxer leaders, the fermentdistilled from the common or garden potato; ing leaveners, under new names but possess-as grown in Germany. But potatoes being ed of the same old spirit of antagonism to expensive, the thoughtful Teutons looked | all that is and all that tends to regenerate around for a substitute, and they found it in the country, still roam China viewing with distrust and outspoken alarm the modernis. ing tendencies of the Court. The bomb outrage was a herald of this reactionary movement; the Lien-chau massacre is any other. Little do the poor deluded peasants of the interior realise the consequences which follow crimes of this character. America is no country to fool with America has been sorely tried over the boycott, and a stern retaliation for the lives of these missionaries will be the most popular affair in America. But it should not be believed for one moment that the boycott has anything to do with this rising. It is not a local matter—it is an expression of opinion in behalf of the whole country, and it should be considered as a purely Chinese subject. In Hongkong and Shanghai we are brought into touch with the finest specimens of the Chinese race. Daily we come into contact with all that is best in Chinese character and education, and naturally we are ant to regard the majority in China as types of those who are found here and in the treaty ports. Of course, that is an erroneous idea, but people are swayed by what they see rather than what they are told. Consequently when we learn that five people have been murdered, we are amazed at the ignorance which prompted the crime and. at the first blush, ascribe it to fanaticism. The fact is that China has been brooding. over her troubles for years; rumours and reports have been in the air for months as to the restlessness of the people. Some weeks ago the German Minister at Peking telegraphed to Berlin that Shantung was allive with insurrectionaries; his information was not substantisted, but there was unquestionably a sub-stratum of fact in his warning. Now, at Lien chau, a small subprefecture midway between Canton and the treaty port of Wuchow, not a couple of hunmanufacture of explosives, being an ingredient overwhelmed. But there, will be a great day fellow-mortals. In any case, Hongkong to the Diplomatic Corps at plainty felt by yessels running to Salgon, of the over-populating of the world should not be permitted to lag behind Peking which speaks of steamer tracks; Bangkok, Shanghal and Singapore Being Shanghal in providing facilities for the that are studded with explosive mines, unable to produce clear bills of health they THE MASSAURE IN CHAU because we are innuted to passion and list teaching of the principles laid down by the the Council suggests that the fishermen on undergo the vicarious punishment of being the coast of China should be induced by placed in quarantine, which means a contribute the coast of China should be induced by placed in quarantine, which means a contribute the coast of China should be induced by placed in quarantine, which means a contribute the coast of China should be induced by placed in quarantine. suffered for the wrongs of the Govern

Empress or the imbecile Son of Heaven or Victorian eras, While Great Britain esall the rest of the dignatories at Peking to Itablished her world wide commerce by explain the rising in Lien-chau as a temporary ebuilition of handits it is far more than that and must be regarded as queition which closely affects the world at large. American and linglish soldiers frater- I hand; and in both spheres she has proved nised and marched together to the relief of the Peking Legations; English soldiers ac- recognition. In ten years when the Emperor cepted the orders of American officers as readily as those of their own company leaders; American rank and file obeyed the [will have carned the title to be called the requests of English officers with as much | Mistress of the Pacific. Thus Great Britain alacrity as they did those of the men of their with a friend in the United States and an own, breed. If America exacts summary ally in Japan need fear nothing in the world : vengeance, there is no two ways of thinking for the entente cordiale with France is no that England will be involved; and again, ephemeral fancy, but a bond which is daily the Anglo-Saxon race will be in the van to being strengthened. A writer in a London compel enlightenment on an impotent paper has given a description of the scene Government and a misdirected people. that is taking place at Tokio to-day. Meanwhile we can only lament the death of the morning of his birthday, the Emperor the five missionaries. Three of them were and Empress hold a grand Court in that women and one a child, and though section of the Palace which looks like a this is neither the time nor the place fragment of Europe dropped into the Far to argue the point, we would submit East. It is a brilliant scene in these lofts that here is another illustration of the and imposing state apartments. Here are fatuity of the policy which sends Euro- officers of the highest rank, members of the pean- and "American women to China to old native nobility, foreign diplomats, and a preach the Gospel. They are a danger to few commoners who have distinguished themthemselves and to their cause; they forget selves, who come to offer their congratuladiscretion the moment they enter Chinese tions to their wonderful monarch. All the territory; they are a burden to everybody functionaries are in Western costume. concerned, from the Minister who guards. There is nothing suggestive of the East in their bodies in Peking to the man, the ceremony and its accessories. darin who is charged with their safe- officers of the retinue are uniformed ty; they do actual harm to the cause they Prussian military style, and the ladies—a have at heart, and the pity of it glittering throng-are all, from the Emis that the less they achieve the more fanatical and intemperate they become. If they laboured quietly they might secure some rice-Christians, but they would do far more good in the slums of Manchester or Chicago. But that is not the point at present. A foul massacre has taken place; a state of affairs bordering on rebellion and open-eyed disregard of authority has been revealed. The Chinese Imperial Government is responsible. and we have yet to discover the results which will follow from this purposeless violation of treaty rights. We can answer for it that the statesmen at Washington will not be slow to exact punishment, or fearful to claim all that they may demand.

THE EMPEROR OF JAPAN'S BIRTHDAL.

(3rd November.) Few monarchs have reached such pedestal built on pride, honour and prestige as the Emperor of Japan, and the celebrations which will attend the fifty-third birthday of His Imperial Majesty afford a fitting opportunity for the people of Japan to mark their appreciation of a ruler whose arms on land and sea have been universally successful, whose courage has inspired a whole nation, and whose firmness and statesmanship have conspired to secure for Japan the position in the East which is held by Great Britain in the West. The Emperor of Japan boasts a lineage which extends back 2565 years, when the founder of the kingdom, Immu Tenno, set up his throne; but none of his predecessors could look back on his reign with greater reason for rejoicing than the present Emperor of Japan. To-day Japan, which was looked upon as a sort of fairy-kingdom fifty years ago, has emerged from her chrysalis stage, and stands forward as one of the Great Powers in the world. In half a century Japan has re-modelled her institutions and ideals, has entered int competition with the most advanced nations in the world, and has made for herself an enviable name for commercial aptitude and high-mindedness. At this time last year the Emperor's troops were battering at the gates of Port Arthurthey hoped to present Port Arthur as a birthday gift to their ruler, but they failed. They have presented a greater gift this year -by their prowess, by the unflinching courage with which they bore hardships and privations, by their indomitable energy, they broke the power of a nation whose frown was sufficient to set chancelleries quaking. and secured that peace which was essential to the progress of the world. Alone and unaided. Japan undertook a task which would have alarmed even the greatest of land powers in Europe, and unaided she crushed the power of the Muscovite in Asia. Now her admirals and generals, returning from the scenes of their triumphs, can culebrate their sovereign's birthday with a just pride in the knowledge that they have added new lustre, to the crown and brought to the throne honours which a Casar would not despise. On the 13th of February next, His Majesty will have reigned 39 years Within that period he has crowded an enor mous amount of work, all tending to advance and benefit his people. Fortune has favoured Emperor Mutsuhito, for it has given him a band of statesmen who for ability to see ahead; and energy to carry their plans into effect, are unsurpassed anywhere else in the world. The Emperor has ruled as a constitutional monarch, nover unduly pressing to the front, yet never relaxing his hold on the authority of the Throne. By his methods he has won the heart of his subjects, thrown down the barriers which once existed between the Throng and the proletarist, and entered th communion of the world's leaders. Nearly n decade ago, Great Britain, with almost unwonted acumen, recognised the strides which were being made by Japan, Embassy. Great Britain saw in Japan her prototype in the Pacific, and determined to secure the friendship of a Power whose friendship was well worth having. The first Treaty between the two Powers which made them allies was signed only a few weeks ago that Treaty which had worked so well in practice was renewed and: elaborated, so that in Japan Great Britain has more than an ally and a friend; she has a bond securing peace in the Far Rast for years to come and a guarantee that the Indian Empire is safe from the ravages of the northern bear. As Britons, therefore, we can join in celebrating the birthday of the Emperor of Japan. with as much good-will and enthusiasm as those who; are shouting !! Bantai !! in

Tokio to-day. The progress of the Island Empire under Mutsubito is only paralleled In our own tiletory in the Elizabethan and

strength of arms and prestige, Japan first secured her commerce and then established it by right of might. In Japan, commercial enterprise and warlike power went hand in

pre-eminently her claim to international of Japan comes to celebrate his jubilee on the Throne, if Ris Majesty is spaced, Japan press downward, gowned, corscied, coiffured in European fashion." And Emperor is the finest figure in his Court, and the most gracious. With the celebration of the Emperor's birthday Japan begins a new epoch; the sword of Dal Nippon has been sheathed, and the acute business men o Japan enter the field of commercial com petition with the knowledge that wherever they go they will be respected, their country honoured as another marvel of the world and their manufactures accepted as proofs of what a nation which has awakened to its opportunities can produce. Here in Hongkong the Emperor's birthday is to be celebrated by a grand ball in St. Andrew's Hall to-night by the Japanese community and, their friends. This is a new departure in Hongkong, for the Japanese in this Colony have too long hidden their light under a bushel; but with this public celebration we may hope that our friends and allies will

ELEGRAMS 'HONGKONG TELEGRAPH' SERVICE.

inaugurate a new order of things so that the

cordiality which exists between the two coun-

tries may be made publicly manifest. We

can only offer the Emperor of Japan through

his subjects in Hongkong many happy re-

turns of the day, congratulating His Majesty

that peace has been restored and that the

real purpose of Japan's mission in the world

may now be fulfilled.

'HE" RYUSEI-MARU" SUNK.

[Irom Our Own Correspondent.] Shanghai, 30th October.

The Ryussi-maru collided with unother vessel in Moji harbòur. The Ryusei sank in consequence of | damage sustained.

> SHIPPING DISASTERS AT NIIGATA.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 30th October, 2.10 p.m.

Nineteen Japanese vessels have been wrecked off Niigata.

FOREIGN TROOPS

IN CHINA.

PROPOSED WITHDRAWAL. [From Our Own Correspondent.] Shanghai, 30th October,

2.10 p.m. A meeting of the Diplomatic Corps lias been convened at Peking. . It has been called for the purpose

of considering the withdrawal of all foreign troops in China.

A CONSEQUENCE OF THE WAR.

OTHER LEGATION CHANGES.

[From Our Own Correspondent.] Shanghai, 1st November,

12.10 p.m.

It has been announced that America and Japan haye been agreed that the status of their respective legations at Washington and Tokio shall be raised to that of an

TOGO ON TOUR.

A CRUISE ROUND JAPAN.

[From Our Own Correspondent.],

Shanghai, 1st November, 12.10 p.m.

Admiral Togo will shortly start on cruise around the Japanese empire. POST-BELLUM- CAPIURES

Nagaraki, 2nd November.

All vessels captured by the too late for Jupanese since the declaration of Telegraph.

including the Hamburg Amerika Liner . .. Kowloom have been unconditionally released.

IWe are indebted to the courtesy of the local agents of the Flamburg America Line for the above copy of a telegram received by them from their Nagasaki Office to-day: It was fro cently pointed out that owing to the announcementthat Japan would continue captures at sea until the Peace Treaty was ratified, insurance rates for vessels bound to the Far East increased enormously in London on 13th Sept and as much as 20 guineas per cent. was paid for reinsurances. "It seemed unlikely that the Tananesa desired to more than prevent revictualling of Viadivostok until the Peace: Treaty: was ratified, and it would serve their propose steamers were simply directed to turn back. Underwriters expressed 'great ludignation' at what they considered the high-handed action of the Japanese authorities, and it was suggested that a meeting of underwriters should be held and that a strong protest should be telegraphed to the Japanese Government. The Japanese Consul-General at home, on the other hand. declared that the terms of the peace treaty did not become operative until the treaty had been formally ratified. Anxiety was concenon two steamers which had openly for Vladivostok from Far Eastern As much as 30 guineas per cent. was paid to reinsure the war risks. The Times Marine Insurance correspondent wrote:-There are few, even among underwriters interested, who do not agree that Japan cannot be expected to allow Vladivostok to be filled up with supplies of food, &c., until the Peace Trenty is ratified. But there is all the difference in the world between turning back neutral stormers which have innocently sailed and exercising the strict right of capture and trial before a Prize Court. It is difficult to believe that in this matter Japan will fail to have the fullest consideration for the innocent intention of neutral shipowners and shippers. correspondent wrote to the Standard to the effect that the underwriters at Lloyd's were too hasty in describing as high-handed the action of the Japanese in continuing to capture the onemy's ships or neutrals carrying contraband up to the ratification of the Treaty. He quoted a parallel case mentioned by Pepys so far back as 1667. The action of the Japanese was, therefore, he held, strictly in accord with inter national precedent. Pepys is very indignant that the Dutch should seek to maintain for themselves a right which they wished us to

MARQUIS 110. DELEGATE TO KOREA

AUTOGRAPH LETTER FROM JAPAN'S

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

- Shanghai, 3rd November, 2.20 p.m.

Marquis Ito, the veteran diplomalist and statesman of Japan, has been deputed to carry an autograph letter from the Emperor of Japan to the Emperor of Korea.

The Marquis is now on his way to

FOREIGN STEAMERS. RELEASED. \circ

SIX VESSELS SET FREE BY JAPAN [From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 3rd November,

Two American, one Norwegian and three German steamers, whi were captured by the Japanese nava authorities after the treaty of Peace had been signed but before it had been ratified in St. Petersburg and Tokio, have now been released.

The yessels were arrested on the ground that they were carrying con traband of war.

The release was granted in accordance with recent orders issued the Admiralty officials in Japan.

JAPAN'S NEXT LOAN. MINISTRY STILL UNDECIDED.

[From Our Own Correspondent.] Shanghai, 3rd November,

2.20 p.m. M. Takahashi has stated that Japan is still undecided as to the necessity of floating a new loan.

AMERICAN MISSIONARIES MURDERED

AT LIRN-CHAU,

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shameen (Canton),

1st November, 8.80 p.m. It is reported that five America Missionaries were murdered at Lienchau on the 28th October.

LIEN-OHAU BUICHERY THREE WOMEN AND A CHILI

among the slain. [From Our Own Correspondent.] Canton, 1st November.

Details of the tragedy enacted at Lien-chau on Saturday have not 'yet come to hand.

Since wiring you earlier this after noon it has transpired that the victims were members of the Americ can Presbyterian Mission and com-

Mrs. Machle and child. Miss Chernut, w.p. Mr. Peale and Mrs. l'eale. FURTHER PARTICULARS

With a view of ascertaining whether any urther, particulars of the massacre had reached the Colony a representative of the Telegraph was despatched this morning to make inquiries of the various Missions in Hongkong having representatives in Kwanglung province. While they admitted that no communication had been received by them they were able to supply us with a few additional facts. It is stated that Lien-chau or as it should be spelt Lin Chau, is a subprefecture on the North River, midway between Canton and Wuchow, and at the date of last advices received the foreigners stationed at the missionwhich has been established some 25 yearsincluded Dr. and Mrs. Machie, with their two children, aged five and seven years, respectively, Dr. Eleanor Chestnut, and the Rev. and Mrs R. Edwards, besides another lady doctor, a new arrival, whose name they had not ascertained. Of the above, Dr. and Mrs. Machle had been on the station for the past fourteen years. Dr. Chestnut had been there for eleven years, and the Rev. and

Mrs. Edwards for some four or five years. Dr. Machle is described as a very genial man, full of humour and spirit, and most popular among the Chinese with whom he was always on the best of terms, and endowed with a peculiar attraction, which drew all Chinamen with whom he came in contact to him at once. He was most ably assisted by his clever, genial and popular wife. The Rev Mr. and Mrs. Edwards were also most popular, and got on well with Chinese of all degrees.

The ladies and gentlemen seen by our representative expressed the greatest concern, not unmixed with amazement a terrible massacre, as they declare that the Chinese of the district were reported by those stationed there to have always been most friendly, doing all they could to further the work of the mission and giving the missionaries every assistance and support in their undertakings. This report it will be seen, is contrary to our own informa tion which we were able to gather recently from reliable sources, at Macao. It was only a few months back, they said, that members of the mission reported that the outlook was of the brightest and most hopeful description About three years years ago, the need was felt of a hospital in the district and on the Chinese there hearing of this was not long before the hospital was an accomplished fact, being erected almost entirely from Chinese funds voluntaril offered. This was then followed by a suit able Chapel and missionaries quarters Chinese capital and labour being again, for the most part, responsible for these muchneeded edifices. They also reported tha one Chinese assistant gave up an entire year's salary towards the funds for those huildings, also others giving up salaries for various terms. Under all these circumstances it appeared to their local confreres mos incomprehensible that these people should have been murdered, and in the absence of details they can only conclude that i must have been brought about under some strange misappichension such as that which thappened some three years ago at Siu Lam, about 40 miles from Canton, by reason of which a local missionary, now in Hongkong. and his wife came within an acc of losing their lives. In that case, arriving at Lam, they were invited by a prominent Chinaman to stay in his house, and that evening a band of 30 or 40 armed men al most demolished the building in their efforts to kill the missionary and his wife. Finding the room in which they were too strongly barricaded, they proceeded to untile the roof, and had arrived at the point of gaining an entrance when the alarm was given that the Chinaman with a number of soldiers were, approaching. The men made off in all haste, and it then transpired that they had intended to commit the double murder as they were under the impression that the new arrivals had come to assist their host in a pending lawsuit. Since then those men have expressed their profound regret the attempted outrage, and pressingly in vited the missionary and his wife to visit them

further news is anxiously awaited. THE AMERICAN CONSUL.

again. Perhaps some such misapprehen-

sion is at the bottom of this terrible affair

but whatever the cause of the slaughter

Our representative then saw the American Consul-General, General Bragg, who was unable to throw any light on this mysterious occurrence. Interrogated as to possible con nection between this affair and the derarture from the Colony this morning of the U.S.S. Callao, General Bragg said he was unaware of her departure, until informed of it by a visitor and presumed she was merely returning to her own Station in the Canton River, but that if she was going further it was on her commander's

THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT. A call on the British Naval Officials elicited he fact that nothing was known by them, be yord what appeared in these columns last even ng, though they had been inclined to connec the departure of the U.S.S. Gallao, early, this morning, with the news of the massacre put informed by the American Consul-General that he was unaware that that was her reason for departure from the Colony.

LIEN-CHAU MASSACRE, CAUSE OF TROUBLE.

A FRENZIED MOB,

The details of the tragedy enacted at Lieu-chau-the city in the north west corner hof Kwangtung Province-ere now becom-This telegram reached as last evening but the careful inquiries instituted by our energy of the same day's issue of the party in the careful inquiries instituted by our energy of the party of the party of the party of the careful inquiries instituted by our energy of the party of the careful inquiries instituted by our energy of the party of

Jest no stone unturned in his ordeavour to keep us well posted with a full and correct account of the terrible events of last Saturday which have drawn the attention of the whole world to a province of China adjoining our own Colony on the mainland. He now confirms the statements which have already appeared in our columns and is able to supplement the news with the latest in

formation obtainable. In a despatch just received from Canton he gives us the contents of the letters couriers have brought to Canton furnishing the first news of the anti-missionary rising. About one o'clock on Wednesday the litst intimation that an outrage had been committed at Lien-chau was received by the Kwong Tsai hospital, and shortly afterwards a letter was received by Bishop Merel (the Roman Catholic Bishop of Canton and who was here last month in connection with the consecration ceremonies of His Lordship Bishop D. Pozzoni) giving an account of the disturbance and murder. A letter carrier from Lien-chau: also confirms the

So far as can be gathered from the letters that have arrived the trouble began with the Za Chiu, or a kind of street theatre, similar to those seen in some of the streets of Hongkong, notably opposite the Man Mo-Temple, during the month of August This Ta Chiu was erected close to the mission hospital, and as the performers and audience disturbed the patients by the noise they made, Dr. Machle approached them and endeavoured to get them to make less! moise and remove the theatre elsewhere.

The crowd became ugly and violent; and before one had scarcely time to realise what was happening they attacked the hospital After a while someone set fire to the building and the place was quickly in flames.

One of the crowd managed to get hold of the skeleton used for instruction in the medical class at the hospital, and with headed a procession through the streets "as evidence of what the foreigners did to the

The people thereupon became frantic and rushed to the hospitals, girls' school and foreign residences and burned them to the ground. The missionaries, consisting Dr. Machle and wife, and daughter aged ten years, Rev. and Mrs. Peale, Miss Chesnut, M.D., and Miss Paterson took refuge in a small cave near by. The mob soon found them and all were killed except Dr. Machle and Miss Paterson, who escaped to the yamen. Dr. Machle is reported badly

The different letters received in Canton all speak of the reprehensible conduct of the officials. It is very evident from the reports that he took no adequate measures to suppress the disturbance.

Up to a late hour the Chinese officials a Canton maintain that they have received no information of any trouble. This can hardly be the case, as official letters arrived by the same carrier that brought letters to the Kwong Tsai Hospital.

The letter to Bishop Merel asked the the. Viceroy, he requested to protect the

Brench Mission in Lien-chau. Lien-chau has been regarded as a quier city and Dr. Machle has made many friends among all classes.' It is one of the last places where trouble would be looked for But the Chinese are not in a very peaceful condition. This state nent corroborates the opinion entertained by those who had gone from the Northern district to Macao for their summer vacation. The boyco movement has moved Kwangtung as no thing else has, and throughout the province the people are united. The most absure stories are abroad regarding the treatmen of Chinese in America. The services memory of the man (Fung Ha Wal) who committed suicide in Shanghai have been attended by thousands. Feeling runs very deep, and the Chinese are in a state of mind which prepares them for any trouble. Now it is too early to say that the trouble in Lien-chau which has resulted so tragically was caused by the boycott, but it is very significant that the first news of the trouble was delivered to the official headquarters of the boycott. The boycotters declare that no organization had been formed in Lien chau, but they admit that requests had been made by the gentry of Lien-chau for litera ture and agitators. The letter from gentry to the Kwong Teal hospital states that the murder has no connection with the boycott. It is certainly strange that the people in Lien chau who have been agitat ing for boycott should be the first to get word to Canton and that the news should go straight to the boycott headquarters.

BANKRUPICY

In the Bankruptcy Court this morning is Lordship, Sir Francis Piggott, Chi Justice, presiding, Mr. C. F. Dixon, of Mr. John Hastings' office, appeared on behalf of two o the creditors of Wai Yuen Company and applied for the forfeiture of \$3,000 depus ed as security for one Su Wel Chun. F felture was ordered in terms of application -The Official Receiver proceeded, with the public examination of Tsol Chung Lee, ** ocell Lo Lui Chau. During this examination Mr. C. F. Dixon, of Mr. John Hastings, office applied for the se-arrest of the debtor, as he had not disclosed the whereabouts of any of bis property.—His Lordship ordered a warrant to be it sued and in doing so said that the solicitor, with the Omcial Receiver, was to lay pergra, Crown Officer, within to days such information as they now possess, and will intimate what further avidence they are likely to produce The Court will then come to its decision and then the parties will decide about the prose cution, i.e., whether the creditors will prosecute or not in the event of the Court not taking the matter up.

> LAND SALB TAI WAN QUARRY.

village, Ngan Shui Wan, New Territory, the first containing 23,250 square feet, upset autual Crown rent \$160, and the second lot to do square feet, upset annual Crown rent 165; were

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION

According to official information which has been received in Hongkong, the French cruiser, Swilly which was wrecked on an uncharted real in the Bay of Along in August last year, is to be sold by auction. "Until a couple of months ago, it was believed that the Swily could be and to the appoyance of our French riands in Saigon and Tonkin, the services of Hongkong salvage experts were obtained. But, after a setles of mishaps, it was found that the Sully was so peculiarly situated that ordinary methods were useless and it was impossible to bring extraordinary method into operation, on account of the position in which the vessel was perched. The last typhopa solved the problem; the vessel was broken in twain and now balf, lies on the rock and the other half is in ten fathoms of water. The official nows states that the Sully will be sold six weeks bence. So far as Hongkong is concorned there is very little interest taken in the forthcoming auction; Before any of the fittings could be taken off the vessel harplosives would have to be used, and nobody can tall what the result of using explosives would be. The warship might sink to the bottom or split so that the armourplating-which is very valuable-condition removed without difficulty. It is all a matter of chance and the winning bidder at the auction must be prepared to enter the lattery. The sully cost £954,536; it is questionable if the will fetch 1500. The auction will take place at Halphong, and circulars will be issued, with fuil particulars.

> THE "KWONG CHOW" COL-LISION

Mr. 110 Yew Hing, writing in connection with the Kwong Chow collision case, as mentioned in our issue of the ayrd ultilizays that with regard to the statement contained therein. iz. : "we learn that the claim entered by the owner of the premises for compensation to the amount of \$300 has been disallowed by the harbour authorities,' I have to inform you that the damages are estimated at Tis. 1,280 and that the sum of 5300 was offered in settlement by the manager of the Company owning the Kwong Chow, which offer we declined to accept. Also I would point out that no claim for compensation, has been before the harbour authorities nor has any notice to remove the structure referred to in your article ever been served on the owners of the premises."

> THE LATE DR. GOMES DA SILVA.

> > THE FUNERAL

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Macao, and November, 1905, Dr. J. Gomes da Silva, late Colonial Surgeon of Macao, and physician to the Chinese Imperial Maritine Customs at Lappas with theads quarters in Macao, died yesterday. Dr. Gomes. da Silva had been spffering from a chronic attack of bronchitis for several years and within the past few years developed symptoms of Bright's disease which soon turned to an acute attack of that insiduous malady Believing that a change of climate and scopes a might alo him good the late medico two years ago went home to Lisbon on furlough; but instead of the change doing him any good his long standing illness took a turn for the worse which decided his return to the East. But the ailment had attnined the stage that it was beyond human aid to effect a cure, and ever since he came back the doctor was practically confined to

his bed and eventually passed away yesterday. The funeral of Dr., da Silva took, place, at 4.30 p.m. at the San Miguel Cemetery today. The deceased held a Colonel's commission in the Portuguese army and being also the Principal Oivil Medical Officer of Macao, the funeral was attended with all the military and civil honours his rank was entitled to. An infantry company, under command of a major, followed the cortege, there being also present the heads of departments of the civil adminis,

tration. His Excellency the Governor, Nandol Montenegro, attended in person. The solemon procession reverently wended its way to the San Miguel Cemetery where, as to-day happened to be All Souls! Day, there was a very large galhering to do honour to the memory of their departed relatives and friends. The last rites having been performed the comme was lowered into the grave, the firing party paying their last tribule to the dead by the usual three volleys, and so anded a sad and

mpressive ceremony. Dr. Gomes da Silva was a man of consider able learning. He was born at Porio. where he graduated in the Medical College spu joining the Army was despatched to the Chips station. While at Macao he held the rector. ship of the Lyceu Tacional, himself lecturing physics and chemistry. It was due to him that a museum of natural science, was established at the Lyceu. Amongst his published works is one on the botany of Macao, and Timor, He was also a musician of no mean

Dr. Gomes Da Silva will be succeeded as the principal civil medical officer by Dr. A. Kanes tacko d'Almeida, who has been his most efficient lucum tenent now for tome months past. It is no exaggeration to say that of the popular prominent residents in Macao. 1201 Espectacilo shares with his friend and colleggie (Dr. L. P. Marques, formerly of Hongkong the greatest share of public favous with the Portuguese, as well as British and Chinese communities of the Colony. In Mr. 4 speciacio Macao has and. I amy glad to asy will have retain a most valued acquisition, speaking pro fessionally and socially www.

> TROOPS FOR MACAO RELIEFS DETAILED

Last month we announced that the transport Africal was leaving Lisbon for the Lest the reliefs for the garrison at Macao and a paya-tion conlingent to relieve the time-expired men on that this station. From despatches received by the mail this morning we are informed that the military contingent proceeding by the Arrivation (China consists of a officers, a pergeents, and 147 corporate and privates; a Lieut. Commander Sentor Albany Augusto de Moraes Carvalho, the new commander of the guplos Res Lang. It also cravalles by the guplos Res Lang. It also cravalles by the same vesses as also second these mares not payardivisions there are not seen as a second these serves as a second the second these serves as a second the second these second th

The case in which Tam Man Sam seed Tam Yau and Cheung Sam Pong, liquidators of the "Sai Kai Kung Yick Po Co, Ld," for the recovery of \$1,000 being: 1500 deposited; by the plaintiff with the defendants, as part purchase money of the business property, of the said Company, contracted to be sold by the defendants to the plaintiff, and \$500 for damages for breach of contract, was resumed before His Honour Mr. A. G. Wise, Puisne Judge, in the Supreme Court this mornings and their

Mr. C. E. H. Beavis, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. H. W. Looker, of Mesers, Deacon, Looker, and Descon, represented the defendants. The case for the complainant being closed. Mr. Looker opened the defence by calling.

Chaung Bam Pong, the second defendant, who said that he was present at the meeting on the and June when plaintiff's bid being declared accepted he was minuted as the purchaser. His reason for not completing the contract for sale was because plaintiff refused to pay the purchase money. He was ready at all times to complete the contract, but as the plaintiff neglected to complete payment, he continued to carry on the business as theretofore, and considered the deposit forfeited.

Cross-examined by Mr. Beavis, witness said that plaintiff came to him on the 4th June and said he had brought the money, but witness said he was just going to church and he could not receive it then, and plaintiff said he would return at 6 p.m. Witness' said that would not do; he must bring it at 2.30 p.m. Witness

remembered plaintiff coming to him when witness told him he could not hand over the printing and publishing of the paper on payment of the 25 % of the purchase money, balance. That conversation took place at a passed. meeting and was entered in the infantes; another entry was made saying that as plaintiff had failed to pay the purchase money the tions to entry on the business as before

the paper, and the evidence adduced by the plaintiff, and said the letters already put in showed that the plaintiff was ready, prepared i and anxious to complete the payment of the nurchase-money, but the defendants had re-Jused to have anything to do with it. He for return of the deposit money and the damages claimed.

His Honour intimated that he did not wish to hear Mr. Looker further. His Honour said that he could see nothing to show that the minutes had been tampered with, and plaintiff had a deavoured to add or alter the conditions of the contract, therefore. he could not get back his depesit and certainly

not any damages. Judgment for defendants with costs,

> TARTAR-GENERAL IN HUNGKUNG.

> > A: ROUND OF VISITS.

The Tartar-General, Sau Yum arrived at Hongkong to-day from Shanghai en route to Canton. His Excellency was received by a number of officials and others who had been specially sent from Canton to welcome and offer congratulations to His Excellency. The Tartar General, on landing, proceeded in chair to the Naval Yard, where he visited the Commodore and the Commander in Chief of the Forces. The visit was of an informal character. His Excellency, who has a distinguished appearance, was entertained to wine by the Commodore and the Commander in Chief. Accompanying the Tartar-General was a large number of personal attendants, officers and others. The vivit to the Naval Dockyard occupled about half an hour. Afterwards His Excellency proceeded to Government House and paid an official call to His Excellency Sir Matthew Nathan. It is stated that the Tartar-General will proceed to Canton on board the Chinese gunboat Chau To. His Excellency was expected to arrive in Hongkong on an earlier date, but his departure from Peking was delayed as he had been invited by Viceroy Yuan Shih-kai to attend the first grand madeuvres of the reorganised Chinese northern

THB "ACMB" AT MANILA.

DAMAGES STILL UNDETERMINED.

News has been received from Manila that the sailing ship Acme, which is owned by the Standard Oil Company of New Yo.k, has been towed into the port of Manila by the German steamer Petrarch. The Acme stranded in Prince's Channel, off Batavia, some time ago. and as she was found to be leaking at the rate of an inch and a half ner hour, it was found necessary to jettison a hundred tons of her cargo of coal. The steamer Petrurch was despatched to the assistance of the Aems, which was successfully re-floated and towed to Ma nile. It is stated that the charter rate paid the Pairarch was £55 per day, and eleven days were occupied on the journey from Batavia to the Philippines, The Acuse is a comparatively naw boat having been launched only some four years ago. With regard to the damage apstained, it is reported that the bottom of the vessel is not very seriously injured, and the belief is entertained that she can be repaired at Manila. At all events no inquiries have been the Acme can be docked at Hongkong. If the Fon Friday morning and left for Kronstadt, damages are at all serious it would, of course, I Russia. Before proceeding to the home port, I the Kangyuan type, built at the Kawasaki ba poceasary to send the ship to Shanghal or the Zemisthug will make a cruise of several Dockyard, are at present what China requires. Hongkong. At present Shanghai docks are days in the China sea, for the purpose of readblocked with orders and Hongkong would in justing her compasses, which have been fault with her being that her boiler is not strong all probability be selected for docking pur- affected by local magnetic conditions." poses. It will be necessary, however, to examing the hull before any oninion on the subsuch an examination. The shipping departhas no news on the subject,"

the Kobe Chillo Salbansho in the action for Newchwang party last week. When about brought by an Awali junk-owner, Nakajima, i midway between the two ports the vessel brought by an Awaji junk-owner, reasoned to the spanet w. W. Campbell in agent of the spanet w. W. Campbell in agent of the spanet with a spanet wit with a spanet with a spanet with a spanet with a spanet with a

NORTH CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The second ordinary general meeting of the

above company was held at the head office of the company at Shanghai on 24th inst. The Chairman said—I beg to move that the report and accounts as now presented be accepted and passed. It is satisfactory to us to be able to recommend a distribution of divi "lends on the scale estimated as probable, in an ordinary good year, when the reconstruction cheme was placed before you, and in addition to make a substantial increase to the reserve fund. You will doubtless like to know how the company has fared regarding war risks, as the newspapers have contained frequen illusions to the losses of insurance companies in the business, and I am happy to inform you hat while we have kept clear of the speculative risk, we have made a substantial profit on the regular business we take for our constituents. Such profit, however, must be regarded as

acoptional profit which we cannot expect to make in ordinary years. The formation of terling reserve fund was decided on in order in obviate the large items of exchange which have appeared in our accounts from time to t me, and you will observe that the capital and reserve fund, amounting to £150,000, are fully represented by sterling securities. We further recommend the formation of an "exchange a d investment fluctuation" account in order that items under these heads, which have from time to time appeared in our working accounts, may more properly be debited to the proposed account. You will of course recograte that with the increasing business we are waited all the afternoon, but plaintiff did not | now doing, and hope to do in the future, it is come till 6 p.m. Then he said he wanted to incressary to strengthen our resources by as see the accounts and see if everything was liberal additions to reserves as circumstances correct, and witness laked for the money, but I will allow. In conclusion, I would remind plaintiff talked of other things. He never saw I stareholders that the success of the company the money then or on any other occasion. [depends to a great extent on their support, re-He went to church and left there at 2.30 p.m. sulting in mutual benefit to the company and and went to the office. The service began at I themselves. Before asking you to pass the report and accounts I shall be pleased to answer Re-examined by Mr. Looker witness said he lany questions which the shureholders might wish to put in regard to them.

There being no questions, The Chairman proposed, and Mr. W. Meyei rink seconded, and it was carried unanimously but would do so on payment of the whole that the report and accounts as presented be

The Chairman proposed, and Mr. W. H Poate seconded, and it was carried unanimous. Bukit Hitam. ly, a final dividend of ; i per cent, on the paiddirectors should endeavour to raise subscrip- up empital; a bonus of 15 per cent, upon contributory premiums; Tls. 100,000 to the credit Mr. Beavis said the case came down to lot a silver reserve fund; Taels 50,000 to the whether those 'minutes were true or not and credit of an "exchange and investment fluctareviewed the terms of the contract for sale of tion account," and the balance to be transferred to underwriting reserve account, closing the account for 1904

Mr. J. M. Young proposed and Mr. C. S. Moore seconded, and it was carried unanimously, that Mesers. A. McLeod, W. H. Poate. I. N. Jameson, W. D. Little and W. Meyerink asked that plaintiff should be given judgment | be re-elected directors for the ensuing year and | that their remuneration be Tis. 6,000 per

> It was proposed, seconded and carried unanimously, that Messrs. G. R. Wingrove and H. W. G. Hayter be re-elected auditors for the year, and Mr. H. de Gray be elected to the board of directors in place of Mr. G. A. Mathews

who had left for home. The Chairman said that before the meeting concluded he would like to ask if they would concur with him in passing a resolution which he wished to propose. They had had a very trying year and their staff had worked very hard. Their secretary had been at home but, had worked hard most of the time in the interests of the company. He had visited India and in. the United States and had done the company a lot of good. Mr. de Gray, his locum tenens, had also accomplished a lot of hard work and had done it well and the staff had also worked hard and well in the interests of the company. He therefore would like it to come from the meeting that a bonus be paid upon their

Mr. J. M. Young proposed, Mr. H. J. Such seconded, and it was carried unanimously that the staff he paid a bonus, not exceeding ten per cent upon their salaries. A hearty vote of thanks to the Chairman con-

cluded the meeting.

THE GRAND SHRINE OF ISK. TOGO AND HIS CAPTAINS AT THE TEMPLE.

· Admiral Togo, accompanied by Admirals Kamimura, Kataoka, Dewa, Misu, and Yamada, and the Captains in command of his fleet, paid a visit to the Grand Shrine of Ise on the 18th ult., and made obeisance to the Shrine. The party left by special train from Akogi for Yamada, by the Sangu Railway, at 3 p.m. on Tuesday, Mr. Arimatsu, Governor of Mic Profecture, and Mr. Imano, Secretary, accompany the party to Yamada. At the Akogi station a large crowed assembled to see the officers of and the stations en route were gaily decorated Thousands gave the officers a hearty reception all along the line.

Admiral Togo presented the Shrine with the shell of a heavy gun from the Russian battleship Nicolai I. as a memento of the grea victory in the Japan Sea. The fleet then left Ist Bay for Tokyo Bay.—Japan Chronicle.

RUSSIAN CKUISERS LEAVING MANILA:

The Cablenews, of 26th ultimo, says:- it the syllabic tongue of the Slav there were. said last night some witty and pretty compliments to Manila and the people of the capital. The officers of the Russian cruiser Aurora held a farewell banquet in a restaurant on the Escolta, and toasted the Crar, his navy, Uncle Sam, the President, and other real and my thical personages and entities, the while they made merry and ate and drank their last of island provender,

"The cruiser Oleg, was to Join the flagship Aurora, anchored three miles outside the ers, which should be made stronger. Viceroy jact can be given, and when the last mail left | breakwater, on Saturday, and the two vessels | Chang recommends the construction of two danile it does not appear that there had been will start on their long homeward voyage, by more ships of the Kinngyuan type by the way of Salgon, the French port which sheltered ment of the Standard Oll Company in Hong. and supplied the Baltic fleet previous to their ill-fated journey to the Tsushima straits.

JUDGMENT was delivered on the 30th inst. in THE chartered C. M. str. Undine. left Chefoo

RAUB GOLD MINE.

General Manager's report for month ending

7th October, 1005. The mine measurements and assay results of prospecting work show a total of 194 ft. for the period (4 weeks) under review, made up of 27 it. sinking, 46 ft. driving, and zat ft. crosscutting, as against' a total of 225% ft. for the previous four weeks.

MINE". BUKIT KOMAW. 440 Level, Drive South.—This and has been extended to ft, making a total of or ft. The

driven, bringing the total to 43 ft. " The lode, 48 in, wide, is worth 4 dwt. The stone is much harder in this drive. At the shaft two orashoots have been put ing these greatly facilitate skip filling from the accumulated stock of broken ore lying at this level.

240 Level, Drive South,-This has been advanced to ft., making a total of 673 ft. The lode, to in, wide, gives an average value of lit was made the primary object to press the

Crosscutting for stopefilling .- 87 ft. Stopes,-Ihe following have been in opera-

"Above the 340 level; (2). Lode 150 in. wide Above the 240 level: (3). Lode 61 in. wide Above the 200 level; (1). Lode 34 in. wide and worth 5 dwt.

Above the 140 level: (1). Lode 70 in. wide and worth 5 dwt, BUKIT MALACCA.

No. 2 Level. Drive South.-This has been driven 9 ft. bringing the total to 186 ft. end carries mixed matter only, and for 60 in. fighting against the Port Arthur squadron. this level contains a lode 54'in, wide and worth | plan, the enamy continually took shelter under 7 dwt : 182 tons have been sent to Koman mill for treatment.

No. 1 Level-Crosscut West.-This has been advanced is ft., making a total of 118 ft. Here there is no change to note.

Crosscutting for stopefilling,-16 ft. Stope Mine. Main Shaft.-The sinking is having every attention, and fair progress is being made, 27 ft, have been sunk during the pectedly frustrated. By this our objects were month, making a total of 129 ft.

From the surface workings 498 tons have been sent to Koman mill, worth 3 dwt. This supply of outcrop stone has become exhausted, and we are now taking some from north of PLANT AND MACHINERY.

The new electric hoist after a short week's run failed in one of the electrical appliances. but has since been put in order and is again in

> MILLING RETURNS. BUKIT MALACCA.

No. 1 mill ran 20.83 days ? crushing 2,200 tons No. 2 mill ran 23.84 days 5 of surface ore. During the early part of the month we ran short of water, which accounts for the small toppage. But by the aid of a series of surface drains and a favourable rainfall the supply has been more suitable to our requirements. Total tons crushed: 2,382, yielding 148 oz. smelted gold == 1,24 dwt. per ton.

BUKIT KOMAN. Stamps running: 40. Period of work: 28 days, less 1:12 days for repairs and clean up.' Total amalgam: 1,666 oz., producing 555.9 oz.

smelted gold. Average fineness of total bullion: 896.15. Average value of yield : 3.22 dwt. h tailings 1,96 dwt.

Ore milled: Koman 2,973 tons. Stope 498 tons. Total 3.471 tons W. H. MARTIN

LADY BLAKE'S REPTILE PETS

.Gen. Manager.

TO BE SENT TO IRELAND.

It will be remembered, says the Ceylon Independent, that when H.E. the Governor and Lady Blake recently left for home, some pets, consisting of a Ceylon python and two other snakes, which Lady Blake was to take with her were locked out by the Steamer Co., and the reptiles were accordingly sent to Dr. Willey's Zoo at the Museum to be taken care of Satisfactory arrangements have now been made to send them by steamer, and they will accordingly be sent on the 12th ultimo, to Her Excellency to Ireland. One o' the snakes died since they were detained here, so that only the python and a cobra go on Thursday next.

PRESENTATION TO-DR. BKLI.

OF S.S. "EMPRESS OF INDIA."

Dr. Bell, who has been surgeon on the Respects of India for the past three years, leaves this evening for the east to commence practice on his own account, says the Vancouver World, of 16th ult. In appreciation of his many qualities the genial doctor has been presented with a number of presents from the crew of the Empress. Captain Beetham and the officers, the engineering department, the victualling department and in fact all the different departments on the steamer, vied with each other in testifying to the doctor's popularity. The presentation gifts were of a useful nature. Dr. Bell leaves this afternoon for Toronto, and will be given a hearty send-off by the crew of the Empress.

NAVAL REORGANISATION-IN CIIINA,

The Sin Wan-bao says that Viceroys Chowand Chang Chih-tung are trying to re-organise the squadron which used in former years to cruise in the Yangtsze River. Chowfu prefers torpedo-boats for the purpose, but Chang Chih-tung recommends gunboats of The small cruiser Zemischuz, one of the shallow draught. Viceroy Chang Chih-tung Russian war yessels which sought refuge in wires to his colleague at Nanking that torpedowhich China is at present lacking. Gunboats of The Kinngyuan is a very fast ship, the only enough. In ordering more ships of that type, particular attention should be paid to the boil-Japanese dockyard. On receipt of this dispatch, Vicercy Chowle ordered Li Tactal, to discuss the question with Admiral Sah, At the same time the ordered the Kinngyuan to go to: Shanghal, to be carefully inspected by Admiral Bab, who will report as to the kind of ship that is likely to be most useful to China at present.

ABMIRAL TOGOS REPORT TO THE THRONE.

The following is the text of Admiral Togo's report, made in the presence of the Emperor

on and ult "It is now one year and a half since the Combined Fleet set out on the expedition as sgainst the Russians. During that time the Imperial arms have won every battle fought on land and sea, and we, his Imperial Majesty's magrants, are enabled to return in triumph to lode averages 52 in: wide, and assays o' dwt. I the sent of the Imperial Throne after accomplishing bur duty. This is truly due to the Im-440 Level, Drive North.-Here Bft. have been | perial glory and virtue, and we, his Majesty's servative has ever conscious that we owe profound grafffude to his Majesty.

"When the Combined Fleet opened the first stage of operations, I, his Imperial Majesty's servant, surveyed the features of land and sea in pursuance of the Imperial command, and also the quarters of the land fighting, and in drawing up the plan of operations of the Fleet, main force of the enemy's squadron in the direction of Port Arthur and prevent it from entering the stronghold of Vladivostok. With this object in view the enemy was first attacked at Port Arthur and Chemulpo. ... The attack was repeated several times, and the enemy's force cut down by degrees. Strenuous efforts were made to reduce the enemy's zone of operations by undertaking frequent expeditions to block the harbour of Port Arthur and mining the anemy's waters there. A portion of the Fleet was kept constantly in the Korean Channel to hold that strategical area and watch the movements of the Russian squadron at Vladivostok. The at the same time forming the second line of wide assays 3 dwt. The stope in the back of During the first stage in the execution of this the forts of his stronghold, which rendered the continual attacks of the Imperial Fleet almost ineffective.

> "In the middle of August last year the main" force of the enemy's squadron at Port Arthur attempted to dash for Viadivostok. The battles of the Yellow Sea and Ulsan (Korea) were then; fought and the enemy's scheme unexthen half accomplished. Subsequently the land campaign made good progress, and the determined attack on the rear of Port Arthur by our Army simultaneously with the patient and steady blockade of our Fleet resulted ultimately in the total destruction of the enemy's main force in the harbour of Port Arthur. The operations at this stage were steadily producing their natural effects, the attacks extending over about ten months.

"During the whole war no greater energy, mental and physical, was used and no greater intellectual skill and personal valour were displayed by our officers and men than in the operations of the stage referred to. Many officers and men died a loyal death and many ships were lost in these various operations. In the main they settle the contest in the war, and prepared the way for the decisive victory of our Fleet in the Battle of the Sea of Japan.

"On the turn of the year the Fleet passed into the second stage of its operations. The Fleet was overhauled and prepared for action against the second squadron of the enemy. A the same time the Siberian litteral was blockaded to cut off the importation of war material for the enemy, and a division of the Fleet was sent to the South occasionally to menace the enemy's communications. In the course of these operations over thirty foreign vessels were soized in or near the Taushima, Soya, Taugaru, and Kunajiri Channels.

"By the beginning of May last, when the Russian second squadron made its appearance in the China Seas, the main force of the Imperial Fleet was concentrated in the Korean Straits, in order to strike the fatigued enemy with refreshed vigour. The bravery of our officers and men, by the grace of the gods, was rewarded with success step by step, and in one action on the Japan Sea the enemy was entirely swept away. The operations in this stage of the naval campaign were then concluded.

"Since that time the control of the seas, in name as well as in reality, fell into the hands of the Imperial Fleet, and the third stage was entered upon with much lightened duties. The Fleet took part in the conquest of Saghallen in conjunction with the army, and accomplished its duty without the loss of a single man. North Korean waters the Fleet menaced the enemy, effectually maintaining the blockade of Russian territoral waters until the armistice

was made and peace concluded. "In brief, the work of the Fleet was divided into three stages. In the first the line of fighting was settled, in the second the contest was decided, and in the third the fruits of the fighting were gathered. Difficulties were experienced occasionally, but the offensive tactics which were undeviatingly pursued from the outset always progressed favourably, until the present triumphal return. The war ships of the Imperial Fleet returning in triumph and now assembled in Tokio Bay number one hundred and seventy odd. A number vessels of the Fleet was lost in the cours of the war, but additions were made to the Fleet with the captured war-ships, and we, Majesty's servants, deem it an honour that the Fleet could be maintained at a strength not inferior to that before the war.

HIn conclusion, I, his Majesty's servant, am happy to add that the Combined Fleet was greatly assisted and benefited by the success o(the Army in the operations in Manchuria and Korea. The operations of the Fleet advanced satisfactorily in every respect by the perfect organisation and prompt action of all branches of the Navy, and by the assistance and co-operation of the Government authorities. To-day, his Imperial, Majesty's servant most respectfully begs to report on the progress of the areations on the seas, and on the termination of his responsibility in the Imperial command.

TOGO HEIHACHIRO, "Commander-in-Chief of the Combined Fleet."

At II a.m. on Sunday when Admiral Togo was expected to be about making his report to Manila Bay after the disastrous encounter with | hoats are formidable only when handled by | the Throne, the great fleet in the bay fired an received at the Hongkong office as to whether Admiral Togo's fleet, pulled up anchor early brave and skilful officers and men, of a type in Imperial salute of 21 guns. The roar must

> THE EMPEROR'S MESSAGE TO ADMIRAL TODO. During the audience with the Emperor on Sunday Admiral Togo received the following say: . Imperial message :---

4 That the Combined Fleet, which We superyise, has brayely surmounted all the difficulties it encountered and achieved unprecedented success in naval warfare, is recognised at home and abroad, After personally hearing the der talls of the campaign from you, we are more deeply, impressed than ever with the loyalty, self-secrifice, and valour of officers and men; We wish you to take every care of your health."

A MOTIFICATION has been issued by the De-

TRIUMPHAL REZURN OF TUGO. GREAT DISPLAY AND ENTHUSIASM.

The entry of Admiral Togo into Tokyo on the aznd insti bore all the signs of the triumphal return from war it was designed to be. The Admiral and his officers were welcomed with the most elaborate ceremonies, and with the greatest of ovations. Never since the Declaration of the Constitution In 1880 has the city of Tokyo paid greater attention in the preparations for: a magnificent display than on Sunday. Entitueiasm among the people was at its highest, in contrast with the cool recepion given the statesman who concluded the peace. The triumphal return of the Fleet rekindled the enthusiasm that was occasioned by the arrival of the British squadron, but which was damped by the return home of Baron Komura. As it is, once more the city is full of rejoicing. . The weather was very propitious on Sunday, which was all that was required to

make the day completely enjoyable.

At Yokohama the hundreds of warships and merchant yessels, including craft of all descriptions, all "dressed" from stem to stern, gave the port a remarkable appearance. In the city was the same kind of display; and the route along which Admiral Togo drove to the station was decorated with every conceivable ornament. From early morning immense crowds assembled at the waterfront. Three companies of naval seamen from Yokosuka Port Admiralty, headed by a naval band, were drawn up in double lines near the English hatoba. Shortly before nine o'clock the report of fireworks announced that the Commander-in-Chief and his Admirals had left the flagship Shihishima, and in a few minutes three naval launches were observed approaching the hatoba. As they arrived at the pier the multitude gave vent to hearty cheers and the band struck up the national anthem. Admiral Togo was the first to land, followed portunity. by Admirals Kamimura, Kataoka, and Dewa, each accompanied by his Chief of Staff. The party at once drove to the station amid the plaudits of the continuous throng on both sides. of the way. A special train at 9.45 steamed out of the station bearing Admiral Togo to Tokio, and here ended the first stage of a memorable reception.

Sun, upon his breast. " Banzais " were heard tioned lease. " all along the platform, and the cheers were enthusiastically echoed by the hundreds of thousands of people outside the station. Admiral Togo and the other officers were met by officers sent by the Crown Prince, Prince Arisugawa, and other members of the Imperial Family, and was afterwards welcomed by Admiral Baron Yamamato, the Minister for the Navy, Admiral Viscount Ito, Chief of the Naval Staff, and others. An incident next occurred which should not pass unrecorded—the scene was photographed by the photographic corps sent from Headquarters: Afterwards the consent of the Chinese Government, the Admiral Togo walked along the platform, which was the signal for another enthusiastic outbreak and displays of fireworks. Before the Admiral left the station, the Marchioness Nabeshima, on behalf of the ladies' department of the Imperial Marine Society, presented a basket of flowers to the Commander, which was followed by the presentation of addresses from the Ladies' Patriotic and other Societies.

. Amid the cheers of the citizens outside the | pulation. station the party drove to the Imperial Palace. Accompanying Admiral Togo in the first carriage were Rear-Admiral Kato, Chief of Staff of the Combined Fleet, and Captain Yamashita, Staff Officer of the Imperial Headquarters; accompanying Admirals Kataoka and Kamimura in the second and third carriages were other staff officers of both the Headquarters and the Fleet. A troop of cavalry as guard of honour formed part of the procession. The whole line of route presented a succession dense masses of people, who cheered until

they were hoarse. On arrival at the Palace the Admirals had the extraordinary privilege of being allowed to: drive through the State gate, exclusively used by their Majesties. It was 11.20 o'clock when his Malesty the Emperor received the Commander in Chief and his officers in the Chigusa Hall. There were present round the Throne the Crown Prince, Princes Fushimi, Arisugawa Kanin, Higashi-Fushimi, and Yamashina i the Premier, Count Katsura; the Minister for War, General Terauchi: and other Ministers' o State. Admiral Togo made his report-the object of his journey—and his Majesty having signified his approval by a most cordial message, the Admirals were served with refresh-

ments, and retired at 12.25 o'clock. . The nature of the triumphal ceremony des cribed in the foregoing is said to be withou precedent in Japan and an extraordinary honour shown by the Emperor to his distinguished subject. On the return journey Admi ral Togo called at the Navy Department. He left at 1.10 o'clock for Shimbashi and arrived at Yokohama at 2.50. The ovation accorded the officers on their return journey was quite as

enthusiastic as that of a few hours before. : Amongst many arches and other ornamental structures ejected in Tokyo, the most striking was a monster triumphal arch erected at the front of Shimbashi Railway Station. It was 60 feet high, 58 feet wide, and 26 feet deep. Near here as a guard of honour were three battalion: of infantry, under the command of Major-General Togo, Japan Chronicle,

> T. B TREATY OF PEACE. OFFICIAL TEXT.

The Treaty of Peace, signed at Portsmouth on September 5th, was ratified by the Emperors of Japan and Russia on the 14th instant, I the Japan, Okholsk and Behring Seas. and was published in Tokio on Monday in triple texts of Japanese, English and French, The following is the English text as published | Russian or foreign subjects in those regions,

by the Japan Times: one part, and His Majesty the Emperor of all tween Japan and Russia having been annulled the Russias on the other part, animated by the by the war, the Imperial Government of Japan desire to restore the blessings of peace to Their | and Russia engage to adopt as the basis of their countries and peoples, have resolved to con- commercial relations, pending the conclusion clude a Treaty of leace, and have, for this pur- of a new treaty of commerce and navigation pose, named Their Plenipotentiaries, that is to on the basis of the Treaty which was in force

sammi, Grand Cordon of the Imperial Order | country in the territories of the other. of the Sacred Tressure, His Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the United | As soon as possible after the present Treaty

sign: His Excellency M. Serge Witte, His ments of Japan and Rus, is shall each appoint Secretary of State and President of the Com- a special Commissioner to take charge of mittee of Ministers of the Empire of Russia | prisoners, All prisoners in the hand of one

Marticus it There shall henceforth be perce and amity. between Their Majesties the Emjeror of Japan and huperor of all the Russias and between Their respective States and subjects.

ARTICLE (II.) The Imperial Russian Government, acknowedging that Japan possesses in Korea paramount political, military and economical duterests, engage neither to obstruct nor interfere with the measures of guidance, protection and control which the Imperial Government of Japan

may find it necessary to take in Koren It is understood that Russian subjects in Korea shall be treated exactly in the same manner as the subjects or citizens, of other for reign Powers, that is to say, they shall be placed on the same footing as the subjects or citizens, of the most favoured milion."

It is also agreed that, in order to avoid all cause of misunderstanding, the two High Contracting Parties will abstain, on the Russo-Kotean frontier, from taking any military measure: which may monace the security of Russian or Korean territory.

ARTICLE III. Japan and Russia mutually engages: 1.-To evacuate completely and simultane. ously Manchuria except the territory affected by the lease of the Line-tung Peninsula, in conformity with the provisions of additional Ar-

icle I, annexed to this Treaty ; and 2.-To restore entirely and completely to the exclusive administration of China all portions. of Manchuria now in the occupation or sunder the control of the Japanese or Russian troops. with the exception of the territory above men-

ioned. The Imperial Government of Russia declare hat they have not in Manchuria any territorial advantages or preferential or exclusive concessions in impairment of Chinese sovereignty or inconsistent with the principle of equal op-

ARTICLE IV. . Japan and Russia reciprocally engage not to obstruct any general measures common to all countries which China may take for the development of the commerce and industry of Man-

The Imperial Russian Government transfer In three-quarters of an hour the train arrived | and assign to the Imperial Government of Iaat Shimbashi. The platform was crowded with | pan, with the consent of the Government of distinguished men-Ministers of State and mem. | China, the lease of Port Arthur, Talten and adbers of the Diet. Representatives of the Tokyo, incent territory and territorial waters and all Municipal authorities were present and other | rights, privileges and concessions connected representative men. Admiral Togo was the with or forming part of such lease, and they first to alight from the train. He was dressed | also transfer and assign to the Imperial Govin the usual plain black-braided uniform with | ernment of Japan all public work and properonly one decoration, the Order of the Rising | ties in the territory affected by the above-men-

The two High Contracting Parties mutually. engage to obtain the consent of the Chinese Government mentioned in the foregoing stipu-

The Imperial Government of Japan on their part undertake that the proprietary rights of 'Russian subjects in the territory above refered to shall be perfectly respected.

The imperial Russian Government engage to transfer and assign to the Imperial Government of Japan, without compensation and with railway between Chang-Chun (Kuan-chen-tzu) and Port Arthur and all its branches, together with all rights, privileges and properties appertaining thereto in that region, as well as all coal mines in the said region belonging to or

worked for the benefit of the railway. The two High Contracting Parties mutually engage to obtain the consent of the Government of China mentioned in the foregoing-sti-

Japan and Russia engage to exploit their respective railway in Manchuria exclusively for commercial and industrial purposes and in no wise for strategic purposes. It is understood that that restriction does not

apply to the railway in the territory affected by the lease of the Liao-tung Peninsula. ARTICLE VIII.

The Imperial Government of Japan and tussia, with a view to prompte and facilitate intercourse and traffic, will, as soon as possible. conclude a separate convention for the regulation of their connecting railway services, in

Manchuria. ARTICLE IX. The Imperial Russian Government cede to the Imperial Government of Inpan in perpetulty and sovereignty, the southern portion of the Island of Saghalien and all islands adacent thereto, and all public works and properties thereon, .. The fiftieth degree of north. atitude is adopted as the northern boundary of the ceded territory. The exact alignment of such territory shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of additional

Article 11, annexed to this Treaty. Japan and Russia mutually agree not to construct in their respective possessions on the. Island of Saghallen or the adjacent islands. any fortifications or other similar military works. They also respectively engage not to take any military measures which may impede the free pavigation of the Straits of La Perouse and Tartary.

ARTICLES : X.

It is reserved to the Russian subjects, inhabitants of the territory ceded to Japan, to sell their real property and retire to their country but if they prefer to remain in the ceded territory, they will be maintained and protected in the full exercise of their industries and rights of property; on condition of submitting to Japanese laws and jurisdiction, in Japan shallhave full liberty, to withdraw the right of realdence in, or to depart from, such territory, any inhabitants who labour under political or administrative disability. She angages, however, that the proprietary rights of such inhabitants shall be fully respected,

ARTICLE XI. Russia engages to arrange with laban for granting to Japanese subjects rights of fishery along the coasts of the Russian possessions in

It is agreed that the foregoing engagement shall not affect rights already, belonging to

His Majesty the Emperor of Japan on the The Treaty of Commerce and Navigation beprevious to the present war, system of recipro-His Majesty the Emperor of Japan :- His | cal treatment on the footing of the most favour-Excellency Baron Komura Jutaro, Jusummi, ed nation, in which are included import and Grand Cordon of the Imperial Order of the export duties, customs formalities, traveit and Rising Sun, His Minister for Foreign Affairs, | tonnage dues, and the admission and treatment and His Excellency M. Tankshira Kogoro, Ju. of the agents, subjects and vessels of one

States of America : Andrew in the comes into force, all prisoners of war shall be And His Maje-ty the Emperor of all the Rus- reciprocally restored. The Imperial Govern-

ARTICLE "XIII" The Governments of Japan and Russia shall present to each other, as soon as possible after the delivery of prisoners; has been completed. statement of the direct expenditures respectively incurred by them for the care, and mainten. ance of prisoners from the date of capture of surrender up to the time of death or delivery Russia engages to repay to Japan, as soon as possible all dr. the exchange of the statements above provided, the difference between the acturi amount so expended by Japan and the actual amount similarly disbursed by Russia.

ARTICLE XIV. The present Treaty shall be ratified by their Majesties the Emperor of Japan and the Em peror of all the Russias Such ratification shall, with as little delay as possible and in any case not later than fifty days from the date of the alguature of the Treaty, by announced to the Imperial Governments of Japan and Russin respectively through the French Minister Tokio and the Ambassador of the United States in Saint-Petersburg and from the date of the later of such announcements this Treaty shall in all its parts come into full force,

The formal exchange of the ratifications shall take place at Washington as soon as pos-

.The present Treaty shall be signed in duplicate in both the English and French languages. The texts are in absolute conformity, but case of discrepancy in interpretation, the French.

text shall prevail. "In witness, whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed and affixed their scals to the present Treaty of Peace.

Done at Portsmouth (New Hampshire) this fifth day of the ninth month of the thirty-eight year of Meiji, corresponding to the twenty-third day of August (fifth September) one thousand nine hundred and five.

(Signed) SERGE WITTE. (Signed) RUSEN. Signed) JUTARO KOMURA. [L. 8. (Signed) K. TAKAHIRA. [L. 8.] SUPPLEMENTARY AGREEMENT.

In conformity with the provisions of Articles 114, and IX, of the Treaty of Peace between Japan and Russia of this date, the undersigned Plenipotentiaries have concluded the following additional Articles:-

L. To Article, III.—The Imperial Governments of Japan and Russia mutually engage to commence the withdrawal of their militar forces from the territory of Manchuria simultaneously and immediately after the Treaty of Peace comes into operation; and within a period of eighteen months from that date, the Armies of the two countries shall be completely withdrawn from Manchuria, except from the leased territory of the Linotung Peninsula.

The forces of the two countries occupying the front positions shall be first withdrawn. The High Contracting Parties reserve to themselves the right to maintain guards to protect their respective railway lines Manchuria. The number of such guards shall not exceed fifteen per kilometre and within that maximum number, the Commanders of the Tapinese and Russian Armies shall, by common accord, fix the number of such guards to be employed, as small as possible having in

view the actual requirements. The Commanders of the Japanese and Russian forces in Manchuria shall agree upon the details of the evacuation in conformity with the above principles, and shall take by common accord the measures necessary to carry out the evacuation as soon as possible and in any case not later than the period of eighteen months.

II. To Article IX.—As soon as possible after the present Treaty comes into force, a Commission of Delimitation, composed of an equal number of members to be appointed respectively by the two High Contracting Parties, shall on the spot mark in a permanent manner the exact boundary between the Japanese and Russian possessions on the Island of Saghalien. The Commission shall be bound, so far as topographical considerations permit, to follow the fiftieth parallel of north latitude as the boundary line and in case any deflections from that line at any points are found to be necessary, compensation will be made by correlative deflections at other points. It shall also be the duty of the said Commission to prepare a list and description of the adjacent islands included in the cession and finally the Commission shall prepare and sign maps showing the boundaries of the caded territory. The work of the Commission shall be subject to the approval of the High Contracting Parties.

The foregoing additional Articles are to be considered as ratified with the ratification of the Treaty of Peace to which they are annexed. Portsmouth, the 5th day, 9th month, 38th year of Meiji, corresponding to the 23rd August (5th September N.S.) 1905.

SERGE WITTE. JUTARO KOMURA. K. TAKAHIRA.

RATIFICATION OF TREATY OF PEACE.

The procedure of the ratification of the Peace Treaty is described as. follows;--- The Japanese Government communicated information of the ratification to the United States Government through the Japanese Minister, and it was transmitted to Russia by the American Government. In Russis the ratification by the Tsar was communicated to the French Government through the Minister there, and it was transmitted to Japan by the French Government In such way written information of the ratification was delivered and received. . The Treaty of Peace goes into effect from the moment of ratification. A question arises owing to the difference of the time in both countries. Russia received written information from Japan and the promotion of the prosperity of the at to z.m. and Japan received it from Russia | State also requires your fullest service. You at 3 P.M., then the Treaty of Peace goes into are commanded to obey Our wishes, and those effect at 3 p.m. at which time the Japanese Government received the ratification.

The Japanese Minister at Peking on Monday informed Prince Ching of the ratification of the Treaty of Peace. Prince Ching, after expressing his congratulations, observed that the Treaty questions relating to Korea would be peacefully settled with Iapan later on.

graphic instructions to the Viceroys and Gov- Imperial Rescript to the Army and Navy was ernor-General to attend a Council to be held on I read before all the officers and men in the Tuesday in the presence of the Emperor and | capital. Dowager-Empress regarding the Treaty.

DEATH OF BROTHER AIBERT.

With much segret the Straits Times of 23rd inst, announces the somewhat sudden demise of Bro. Aibert of St. Joseph's Institution, which took place at Singapore at 5 o'clock on Saturday morning. The deceased Brother died of acute rheumatism from which he had | this afternoon the letting by public auction took suffered for twenty years. He was thirty-nine | place of a lot of Crown land adjoining Rural years of age. He was Prench and entered Building Lot No. 44 at Deep Water Bay in religion as a novice when he was fourteen. He the Colony of Hongkong, registered as Rural had four sisters and one brother all of whom Building Lot No. 183, containing 1212,000 are in religion. He had been in the Rast square feet, and bearing a Crown rent annually aighteen years; this period being spent in of \$258, the upset price being \$5,000. Rangoon, Hongkong and Singapore. He had ... This property was knocked down to Messrs. been here four and a half years. Three years ago he went home for six months. His loss is upset price. wary much felt, and following so closely as it has on that of Bro. Dorothes, the double af extension of the Green Island Cement Com-siction has quite prostrated Bro. Michael, the pany's Works, of which Mesers. Shewan,

IMPERIAL RESCRIPTS.

emperor's message to the nation

The following Imperial Rescript was issued imultaneously, with the official text of the

Treaty of Peace :-- 17 A. A.

"We have always deemed it essential to good nternational relations and made it. Our constant aim to maintain peace in the Extrems East, assuring the security of Our Empire manifesting Our Imperial policy. Unhappily We came to open war with Russia last year, a course which could not be avoided the protection of Our Realm. Rver since the commencement of hostilities, the officers and men of Our Army and Navy have worked strenuously in Our defence at home and abroad and have achieved a lasting success, while Our competent authorities of the Government and the Imperial Diet have well discharged their duties and advanced Our work, successfully conducting, matters relating to warfare an home and foreign affairs in accordance with the requirements of time and circumstances. Our subjects observed frugality in their living and diligence in their business. They bore the fi nancial burden with patience and amply sup plied the War Fund. The whole nation as one upheld the great work and manifested the prowess and glory of Our Empire to the world. This can only be due to the help of the Founder of Our Imperial ancestors, but such cannot be achieved without the loyal service of Our officials and officers and all Our subjects i serving the State.

"By the campaign, extending over twent months, the status of Our Empire has been secured and the national interests have been extended. We have made it Our constant and earnest aim to establish a state of things which would ensure peace, and it is entirely against Our wishes to continue warfare to the bitter end and suffer the people long to remain afflicted under the sword...

"A few weeks ago the President of the United States, from humanitarian motives advised the Governments of the two countries. Japan and Russia, to open negotiations for peace... We highly esteemed the advice, and accepted it, and appointed Our plenipotentiaries to conduct the negotiations. Subsequently frequent conferences were held between the plenipotentiaries of the two countries, and the Russian Government showed itswillingness to accept Our demands in regard to Our object in the war and the questions essential to the maintenance of peace in the Far East, and so to conclude peace. The terms of peace agreed upon by Our plenipotentiaries are found to be compatible with Our wishes, and We have therefore approved and ratified them. Having now obtained peace and glory. We are pleased to see that We are able to respond to Our Imperial Ancestors on the one hand and to leave the great achieve. ment to Our posterity on the other. May We share the honour with the multitude of Our subjects and enjoy the happiness of peace common with the Powers permanently. Russia has now renewed the Treaty of Amity and. once more a friendly country. The nation must now restore its friendship and good neighbourliness and promote more than ever cordial relations between the two countries.

"The progress of affairs in the world never eases, and the administration of State affairs, domestic and foreign, does not permit of neglect even for a day. It is necessary to strengthen armaments even in time of peace, when arms are laid down, and to improve the administration and education of the people after victory Only by this constant readiness can the national glory and the prosperity of the State be maintained for all time. The people must now guard themselves against valnglorious conduct which will beget a spirit of insolopce and indolence. All Our subjects are commanded to observe Our wishes, exert themselves in their business, and so strengthen the foundations of the Empire, its wealth and its strength."

[IMPERIAL BIGN MANUAL PRIVY SEAL.] Countersigned by all the Ministers of

EMPEROR'S THANKS TO THE ARMY

AND NAVY. On 16th Oct. the following Imperial Rescript was granted to the Army and Navy:

men, and again, upon the conclusion of the keepers of a common gaming house, war of 1894-5. We gave-you further instructions | from consideration of the future interests of the State. Since then ten years have passed, and I during that time Our Army and Navy have kept

pace with the progress of the world and made great improvements in their efficiency. Unhappily, war broke out against Russia last year. but you gallantly performed your duties and. | None of the said defendants have satisfied working with great assiduity and harmony. and forestalled the enemy in operations at the front, thus achieving upprecedented victories on land and sea, and manifesting the military power of the Empire to the world, while loyal-

ly responding to Our wishes. "We have achieved Our object in the war by your loyalty and valour, and We are pleased to see that We have been enabled to fulfil Our heavenly duties to Our Imperial Ancestors on the one hand and to the multitude of Our subjects on the other. Withal, We deeply grieve for those killed on the field, for those who have died from sickness; or for those who have been maimed for life by wounds received in battle.

"Now We have concluded peace with Russia. The high repute Our Army and Navy have obtained has largely added to your duties, as the glory of the Empire has been increased, who remain in the services, as well as those who are released from duty and return to their homes, should not fail to observe Our instrucions, live up to your part as.Our legs and arms, and pay your duty to the State with increased

On the 17th Oct. functions were held at the The Foreign Office at Peking has issued tele- | War Office and the Navy Department, and the

Shewan, Tomet & Co. for \$5,620, \$20, above This land is, we understand, to be used in an

CRICKET PIGHTING THE GAMPLERS CONVICTED.

The following is the text of the judemen delivered by Mr. F. A. Hateland this morning

cricket fights. present for the prosecution, Mr. P. W. Gold for the second defendant, and Hon. Dr. H

rest of the defendants. His Worship said :- The tat, and and are defendants were charged before me with unlawfully keeping a common gaming house at 'No 30, Gough Street, and the remainder of the delendants with playing in a common gaming house contrary to Ordinance No. 2 of 180 By section 2 of the Ordinance "common gaming house" means and includes any place opened, kept or used for the purpose of a lottery or lotteries. By the same section a "lottery" is defined as follows !-Lottery includes any game, method, or devise whereby money or money's worth is disupon or to be determined by chance or lot or the same is held, drawn, exercised. "managed within or without "the Colony. The evidence for the prosecution, which was proved to my satisfaction, was as follows:-Chinese Constable No. 150 entered No. 30 Gough Street, 1st floor, on the 8th October last at 12.45 p.m. He then went to a room at the men. In the middle of the room was a table containing a fighting cricket. On the table then heard someone say "Fight" others said: "Ten catties." The third defenof paper, a pen, a small basket and a bundle of envelopes. When the people in surnames. The constable saw money pass. twenty-cent pieces and hand them to the third which had on it the character "one." The

see any money collected from the east side am satisfied that a similar collection was made. The two crickets were then taken later from the two bowls and put into the wooden tub and they commenced to fight. The fight lasted 5 or 6 minutes and the constable heard that the western side had won. He also heard the third defendant say "Win 80 per cent." The fight was then stopped and the crickets were put back into their bowls. The third defendant then handed the man who had staked St the amount of his stake. The winners were taken

names. The second defendant then handed lickets to the winners. Some of the winners collected their money from the first defendant and others waited. The constable saw money being paid over. I may mention the co stable gave his evidence before me a very clear and convincing manner. to the construction to be placed on the word "method" in the definition of the word "lottery" in the Ordinance, I am of opinion hat the Legislature intended that this w should be taken in its widest sense. I think

said word by stating that the Legislature meant in any way or manner. I am also "To Our Loyal Army and Navy, Officers and of opinion that the word contest in the said definition of "lottery" would also include "Some time ago We gave you five rules | a fight between crickets. I therefore convict which should constitute the spirit of military | the 1st, 2nd and 3rd defendants of being rest of the defendants were found in the house when the place was raided by the police, By section 7 of the Ordinance, every person found in a common gaming house on the occasion of its being entered under the Ordinance shall be presumed until the contrary is proved to be or to have been playing therein.

me that they were not playing therein. elaborated the plans of operations with success | therefore convict; the rest of the defendants playing in a common gaming house, As this is the first case so far as I know. except a small case from the New Territory, of a charge under the Ordinance with respect to cricket fighting, I propose treating it in the nature of a test case and inflicting a comparatively light sentence. The 1st, 2nd and 3rd defendants will each pay a fine of \$75, in default

CRICKET MATCH.

MAVAL YARD TEAM V. CIVIL SERVICE

This match, which took place at Happy Val-

ley on Saturday last, was a very one-sided

game, but a very enjoyable one (especially for

the veterans from the Naval Yard; whether the

Civil Bervice eleven enjoyed it was not known;

6 weeks' imprisonment with hard labour. The rest of the defendants will each pay a fine of \$5, in default 14 days' imprisonment with hard labour. THE STAR FERRY COLLISION

The inquiry, into the death of the Chinese women and child caused by the collision be the Evening Star and a sampan, as stready recorded in these columns, resulted in a verdict of "accidental death," with 'the 'rider' that while the coxewain was not guilty of criminal negligence he was guilty of some degree of Carelessness. The charge of manulaughter was therefore withdrawn.

At the office of the Public Works Department

Tomas & Co, are the agents, and

"ludgment was delivered this morning by Wong Fung. of No. co. Wellington Street, was in the case in which 63. Chinese were charged charged, at the instance of the Public Works with gambling by betting on the results of Department, on the prosecution by Mr. T. Perkins, with using mortar of a nature unfit for building purposes. Mr. P. W. Goldring, of

DEVENDANT CONVICTED.

Mesers, Brutton, Hett and Goldring, appeared

before min for that he, on the 5th day of Septem-

Ordinance requiring him to make use of proper

materials in the construction of building

Section too of the Ordinance is as follows:

"Every wall constructed of brick, sions or

other i hard and incombustible substance.

shall be properly bonded and substantially

put together with cement-mortar or good

lime-mortar composed of good cement or

moreover, of opinion that the making of

I therefore convict the defendant and order

him to pay a fine of \$250 in default of which

he will be imprisoned and kept to hard

CHAU TUNG SHANG IN COURT.

AN ABSENTEE SUED.

At the Supreme Court this morning, in Ori-

ginal Jurisdiction, before His Lordship Six

Francis Piggott, Chief Justice, the Sing Tak-

Bank, of No. 175 Queen's Road, Central, sued

Chau Tung Shang, gentleman, of Nos. 2 and .

Seymour Road, Hongkong, and of Canton, for

labour for six months.

faction of the Building Authority."

His Worship said -The defendant is charged

for the defendant.

Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, Crown Solicitor was ng, of Mesers. Brutton, Helt and Goldring Kai, instructed by Mr. Otto Kong Sing, for the

ber, 1905, did neglect to comply with the requirements of the Public Health and Building works at No. 16, Des Voux Road Central tributed or allotted in any manner depending the result of any race or contest whether was being used. This sample was taken from the same heap of mortar which was being hoisted up and used for brick, work on a wall back of the house where he found a crowd of I of the said building. The said sample of moron which were placed two small bowls each | tar was then made into two briquettes tested and found not to be a good lime mortar. was also a small wooden tub. The constable I am satisfied on the evidence that mortar for to exactly similar to the mortar which was made catties." Another said: "I fight for to." Two into these two briquettes was being used in the brick work of this house. I am. dant was about two feet from the table on I two briquettes only in the present case was a the west side. He was holding a niece I fair test of the quality of the mortar as a whole. room said how much they would fight for, the third defendant wrote on the piece of paper at the same time asking them their l He saw a man in the crowd count out St in defendant who put them into an envelope, same process was gone through with respect to the other men who staked. The constable then saw the third defendant write on a smal blue board " 130", meaning that the stakers on the west side had staked to that amount. The board was hung up on the west wall of the room. The constable also saw some one whom he is not able to identify write on a similar board " roo", which board was hung up on the east wall. Although the constable did not

the recovery of the sum of \$20,000 due to plainiff Bank by defendant on two promissory notes of \$10.000 each. Mr. H. G. Calthrop, instructed by Mr. D. V. Steavenson, of Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon, appeared for the plaintff Bank, the defendant, who was understood to be absent from the Colony, being unrepresented, Mr. Calthrop said that the plaintiffs were bankers, carrying on business at No. 17 Queen's Road, Central. On 29th August last they lent \$20,000 to the defendant, for which he gave two promissory notes for \$10,000 each. It was agreed at the time of negotiating the loan that interest should be paid at the current to another room where the first and recond rate amongst Chinese banks. For the firs defendants were scated at a table. The thin month the interest was paid, but they now askdefendant then handed to the second defendant 'ed for judgment for the whole amount with inthe piece of paper on which he had written the terest from the 28th September. Mr. Pollock, who was to appear in another 151

sent action. and a partner in the plaintiff bank. On the i am not putting too wide a construction on the 28th August the defendant approached witness with regard to a loan of a sum of money, and \$20,000 was advanced to him at the rate of 50.50 interest per 51.000 per mensem, after which the daily interest was to be 35 cents per \$1,000. Witness had received payment of the first month's interest, but had not received any afterwards, nor had he been repaid the princi-

pal money, which was still due and owing. His Lordship gave judgment for the amount laimed, together with interest due thereon and costs. defendant the Soy Kat Bank, of No. 169 the principle by which Tanjong Pagar wa Queen's Road, Central, claimed recovery of the sum of \$10,000 money lent by the Bank to the defendant, for which he gave two promissory. hotes of \$5,000 each. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., Instructed by Mr. L. d'Almada e Castro, of

for the plaintiff, the defendant being again Mr. Pollock said this was a procedure by way of foreign attachment. The plaintiffs had obsained an order of the Court enabling them to proceed in parts against the defendant.

Messrs, Brutton, Hett and Goldring, appeared

Kwak Tung, manager of the plaintiff bank. testified to the advancing of the said sum of 10,000, and as to its being still due and owing. His Loidship gave plaintiff bank judgment for the amount claimed, with interest and costs. Execution in both cases to stay until His Lordship had given his decision on the point of priority raised by Mr. Pollock.

S.M.S. "KAISER FRANZ JOSER

S.M.S. Kaiser Frank Josef J., which arrived in port from Singapore last evening, reports that shortly after leaving that port she ran into | typhoon weather which prevailed during the next four days, the seas running mountain high, with strong North Bast to Bast winds. The vessel, however, behaved splendidly, and sustained no damage whatever, and came into. port looking as if she had been merely sailing around a mill-pond. The Kaiser Frant Josef In which has merely called here to coal, is on

AND MINING CO. LD ANNUAL REPORT

We (P. 6. T. Times) are pleased to be able Mr. P. Arc Hazeland in the case in which have he courtesy of the local office to present our readers with the following official statement of accounts to be presented at the abnual general meeting of the ehareholders of the Chinese Engineering and Mining Company Limited, which will be held in London, on Friday, 37th October, 1905, when the directors report and accounts for the financial year and ing February 38th, 1905, will be submitted,

EXTRACT FROM DIRECTORS REPORT. The not result of the years transactions shows a balance to the credit of profit and loss account of £153,355, made up as follows Not profit, after provide

ing for all charges in China Add balance brought forward from last year ... £1,390 shall be solid across its entire thickness and Gross receipts in Lon-

"lime and clean sharp sand with red or yellow earth or other suitable material to the satist Deduct expenditure in Europe, viz :- salaries. stores, &c. The following facts were proved to my satisfaction: That on the 5th September, 1905, ex-Debenturos, interest tensive building alterations were going on at No. Do. redemption 10,000 16, Des Vœux Road Central, and that the defen-Directors fees 3,250 dant was the contractor making the alterations. Law costs, estimated at 11,000 A building inspector of the Public Works De-Leaving a net balance of partmen, took a sample of the mortar which

> which the directors recommend should be appropriated as follows !-In placing to reserve for depreciation decreased and the state of In paying a final dividend of 1/- per

year with the interim dividend of 1/- per share paid on 22nd June. 50,000 1905 And carrying forward

Making a dividend of to % for the

TANJONG PAGAR DOCK ARBITRATION.

The Straits Times of 21st inst. says :-A sumour, that fairly took away one's breath went round just before the Arbitration Court rose for tiffin to day, to the effect that there will have to be a fresh trial in London. This will be the case if the Arbitrators disagree, and Sir Michael does not hear the evidence. At present, Sir Michael is extremely weak and unable to altend the trial.

Before the above news was received it was stated in the Court that it was and is still doubt ful whether the speeches of Counsel may not be heard in Singapore, Lord Robert Cecil. I formed the Court this "morning that it is generally hoped in Singapore that the *peeches will be given here. The Court, however, are aiming for a final sitting on Wednesday or Thursday morning, at latest; and in that case there will scarcely be time for the speecher. Among the exhibits handed in to the Arbitra tion Court this morning was a water worm in spirit, the enemy of wharves in these parts. savaral books of interesting photographs descriptive of the action of the worm. A portion of greenheart pile perforated by the worm was also laid upon the table and some dozen holes were visible, which the worm had drilled through the wood, some of them being nearly

minch in diameter. GOVERNMENT'S CASE suit against the defendant, instructed by Mr. Balfour Browns, in opening the case for d'Almada e Castro, of Messis, Brutton, Heit and Tithe Government, on the 23rd instantal he Goldring, raised the question of priority of ser- I thought the Co.'s claim, had been largely exvice of writ. His clients' writ was in the balliff's l'aggerated in several particulars. Lord Robert hands prior to that of the plaintiffs in the pre- | Cecil hid complained it at the Coy. had no had the advantages which they would have had A lengthy argument then ensued as to this Tunder an ordinary arbitration. He (Mr. Bal question of priority, after which Mr. Calthrop | four Browne) failed to see what disadvantage they were under. The Expropriation Ordi Mun I Ngan who said he was manager | nance was exactly the same, in respect to the property not being now in their hands, as the Act under which the London Water Companie were expropriated. All the principal clauses were copied word for word from the London Waterworks Act of 1907. What they had t do was to find out the value of this undertaking. One way was to arrive at the annua maintainable income and capitalise that upon a fair basis. Lord Robert Cecil seemed to think there was no other possible method o valuation. His evidence had proved that such was not the case, for the other side had but a structural valuation for the Prys Dock and In the second action against the same the Tanjong Rhu Slipway. He objected to

> Dock and the Slipway being added a structural value. Both were LOSING CONCERNS. The undertaking should be taken as a whol In 1904 the loss on Prye Dock was \$15,422 and on the Slipway \$25,036, and this should have been put against the profit on Tanjong Pagar, The President asked if he was not prepared to make allowance for the future enhanced value of the Prye Dock in connection with the

Railway Co. 7

valued on the former basis and then Pry

Mr. Balfour Browne said they had evidence that the Railway Co. wanted it. question was what was the value of the income which could be earned and maintained on the whole undertaking? Allt was not what was carned by the Co, that was the basis of valuation, but what was earned and what could prudently divided. He asked the Court believe that what could be prudently divided had been divided. The Directors had no terest in defrauding the shareholders in 100 1902 and 1903 of the gains that they ha legitimately carned, but for some excellent reason they decided not to divide up to th hilt but to put away a considerable portion of their gains for reserve and depreciation. was obvious that the Co. had many times | ment but that it was so remote that it would difficulty in raising capital 1 the difficult existed now. They were charging very high rates, and it was obvious that the trade of Singapore would never have allowed these rates to continue if they had known that Coy was dividing to per cent. If this had ed to other people in the little was gone on, whether private enterprise had come her way to Chinwantao and Tientsin with reliefs In or not, Government would have been bound; it now. which duty completed she will relieve S.M.S. | mitted that they could have ruined the Coy, | ment would continue the process of given Keiserin Elizabeth on the China station, the When Mr. Nicholson in his report said that back to a customer less coal than they had the latter returning to Austria, S.M.S. Katter certain works; were urgently inscessery, the ceived from him it if the coal was their it Frank Josef I. is making all speed on this trip. Consulting Committee said these could not be passed stoy that Government was pasted to to get into and out again from the Pei Ho done unless their 12 per cent; dividend was a going concernitand kine were sentitled River before the latter freezes, and becomes secured. Their claim amounted to 75 million to use it. In concluding his address. Counsel closed to navigation. She is a second-class dollars,—35 on maintainable income and then contended that the cooling lipes, sec. the books. Civil Bervice sleven eployed it was not known, the vesterane, many of whom have already by the vesterane, many of whom have already by the vesterane, many of whom have already as a fairly good innings in life, soon show at the vesterane, many of whom have already of the vesterane for the provided search of the provided se

HANDSOME DIVIDEND of 101 per cent, in addition to the 48 per cent. as an ordinary shareholder. If that was mofit he was sorry to say the Company had been doing dishonestly all it was payment them genilemen were tentilled to it and it should come out of working expenditure, lin 1908 they paid the European employees a bonus rithat also should not be added to the sevenue. The Company had an extraordinary system by ceiving coal. They did not send out an tauch as they received for storage and they had been using coal year after year that did not belong to them I they had taken at oop tone of other peoples' coal for nothing and therefore they said the working of their machinery had root them nothing for coal.

The President-Like the retail tobace Mr. Ballour Browns-Yes, that is so. They would have to find out he said what it would cost a tenant of these docks who was paying for his coal for the working of his various machines and boilers. Apart from the claim for 30,0,0 tons which did not belong to them the Coy, claimed that they could go on working these docks and machine shops without paying for coal. It was obvious that nobody cite; was doing it now.

Mr. Ellis-The Government is doing it now. Mr. Balfour Browne said that Government would see that people who stored coal there would get the equivalent back a Thatadiusted profits on the general undertaking according to Mr. Halsey's table, he assumed; were on the average of five years \$1,278,000 From that he deducted \$70,479 contributory payments. \$2,000 bonus to employees \$107,100 coal consumed and not paid for leaving a balance subject to renewals and replacements of \$1,099; 201. The real amount spent on the docks and whatves was \$170,000, or \$193,000 less than what ought to have been spent to keep them in a condition which was essential

ON-THE BUILDINGS they should have spent \$37,000 additionally and on plant; machinery and floating craft \$108.013. That gave a total deduction of \$419,107, to be taken from the balance ha had given above, \$1,099,291, leaving an adjusted profit derived from the general undertaking of \$670,184; and it was that figure he proposed to substitute for \$1.529.210. With regard to the multiplier of 22 years proposed by the Coy. no one could tell how it had been arrived at. To his mind it was a ridiculous multiplier. In all such cases they bad to consider what was the security they had got for their income. This income of \$670,000 was secured only by trade and not in the same way as with Consols. or with waterworks, which under statutory power could not be competed with. Water companies were reald at a higher number of years purchase than gas companies, which varied from 281 years down to 20: a non-statutory company might go lowerhe thought it; had gone as low as 16 2/7. When they got down to a mere trade which was like. ly to be competed for in the same street they found 5 per cent, and something below is pay

Lord R. Cecil-That is exclusive of the Mr. Ballour Brown-Yes Of course if he were buying Whiteley's he would buy it on two or three years' purchase but he would stil have to settle with the landlord as to the free hold value of the land. The Coy, had tried by every means to get a monopoly contrary to their own protestation that their motto was to be "Live and let live!

and they had only to some extent speceeded. They first bought up 924 shares out of 1,000 in the Tanjong Rhu Slipway Cny, 1 they found a joint purse agreement with the New Harbour Coy, I they bought up land which was essential to their protection, including the little leland opposite New Harbour on which there was once a slipway-all to protect their monopoly Their "Live and let live " had been forgolten, Still there was a large amount of competition in other places which they could not buy up. if Government had entered into competition. was obvious that rates and dividends of the Tanjong Pagar Dock would have been reduc-There was also serious competition at other places. Colombo, Manila, Pulo Way Hongkong and Labuan. There was competition by two other Companies in Singapore. they had heard, for repairing ships, Where then was their monopoly? It did not exist. He should propose a very small multiplier indeed. About A year ago in a waterworks case in which he was engaged he tried hard for a high number of years, multiplier, but the tribunal sat upon it and gave him only 116 years purchase ... He should have thought that T. P. D was not so well secured as that water come pany, but his witnesses were going to say that 18 years was the full number that ought to be applied. He had got \$630,184; he multiplied t by 18, which gave \$12,063,112. The average profits of Prye Dock for the last five years were \$31,711, which, multiplied by Mr. Halsey's figure, 16 years, gave \$507,367. The average carnings of the Silpway during the five years were \$5,000, in which the Coy, had an interest to the amount of \$3,320; this multiplied by 16 gave \$53,210. Those brought up the total to \$12,623,904. As to the Coy.'s claim for prosspective enhancement it was

Absolutely ridiculous and all that while they made the whole value 's mil. lions they made the value of a thing they had not got 25 millions. In the case of the menposed graying dock, for instance, they had nice got anything to value at all The President-They whave woot the land on which the works might be made, Mr. Balfour Browns-They have got land to on which 20 times as large works could be "The President-But Lithink so much of the land as might legitimately be required either now or in future for the purposes of the Dock Coy, ought to be paid for on a valuation calculated on profit-Mr. Balfour Browne said he was not con tending that there was no prospective abbance. not put any warnings into the abareholders pockets. With regard to the accumplation of con at the wharves, it did not belong to the Coy and he could not conceive how they could ustify the appropriation of coal which helous The President The Government have for

The Tanjong Pager Dock Company Arbitration Court bold its final sittings on the 26th

ulti with a full attendance of its members and a large attendance of the public present. Before the proceedings began, a photograph of the umpire, arbitrators, experts and officials was taken in front of the building. When Sir Michael Hicks-Beach took the chair in the Council Chamber at a few minutes

after ten o'clock. Mr. Balfour Browne stated that he had on the previous day called for a letter from Messrs Just & Co, with reference to the repair of one of their vessels at Tanjong Pagar. This was letter written upon a report of the captain who expressed satisfaction with the manner in which the ship, had been repaired and despatched When that letter was produced, he (Mr. Balfour Browne) said that the cap ain had received a commission. He now produced the captain's receipt for £50, dated the day the work was completed. He also produced correspondence from Messrs. Holt & Co. of Liverpool complaining of the general state of the accommodation and management of Tanjong Pagar Dock, with reference to the detention of their ships.

Lord Wobert Cecil replied that if the captain of Messrs Just & Co.'s vessel received this bribe for his letter, it was paid not by the Company but by the Roard for the receipt was dated 11th Julya A charge of this kind should never have been made in the absence of the captain who was accused, and the production of this. receipt, in his opinion, merely added to the offence. It was a gross breach of privilege to make the statement that this letter was an ontrue letter because the captain had been paid to

Mr. Balfour Browne repudiated the imputation which his learned friend had thrown out. The only letter Lord Robert could produce in praise of his Tanjong Pagar Dock was written by this Company upon the authority of the captain who received \$50, and it was quite obvious that these gentlemen did not know anything about the condition of the ships for what, they said in their letter was," We have: no doubt we shall find the work well done."

* Proceeding to sum up the case for Government, Mr. Bilfour Prowne said the claim of the Dock Company was of a most exaggerate: character. He had shown that the Company's shires had never been more than \$500, and after the amalgamation they had been down to little over \$200 and only went up by the expropriation. Mr. Halsey had proved that when the Company desired to raise money for new works, the proposal was for 8,000 shares at \$ 50 each, whereas their present claim came out at something like \$2 coo per share. They were told threshe directors had not divided all the profits that they could have; if so, they had not done their duty. But he believed they had divided all thee judiciously could. During the past five years the average amount distributed was \$562,400. The money they rul away wa really to meet depreciation. Could that income be maintained in the future—substantiall maintained and made secure? The Government made their estimate on a different basts. To begin with, the payments to contributing members (bowed that there was a chance of the business going elsewhere; therefore he would ask the Court to disregard these as part of the profits and make them a deduction; also the bonus of \$10,000 paid in bonuses to emplayees should be treated as part of working expenses. The total amount of deductions they made for working expel ses apart from renewals and replacements was \$179.635, leaving a balance of \$1,0 9274. It had been shown that the docks, wharves, godowns, coal sheds and machinery were in a most unsatisfactory condition. The amount that should have been expended on these in order to keep them in a proper condition was \$505,696, which, taken from \$1,020,274, left the adjusted profits from the undertaking available for dividends at \$593.00, whereas the amount so divided was \$502,400 on the average during the five years. The President,—Is it your contention that all they put away from revenue was the difference between \$393,000 and \$562,000?

AN INSECURE REVENUE.

Mr. Balfour Browne-Yes. The Company counsel went on to say, proposed to mu tiply this by 22 years. He had proved through Mr. Murray that the multiplier should be 16. Their revenue was not secured at all. Their action had shown that there was competition. They offered inducements to shipowners to send their ships to the T. P. D. wharves lest they might be sent elsewhere. There was active competition not only in neighbouring ports but in Singapore itself, as well as further possible competition on the part of the proposed new Government wharves, of which there was an estimated frontage of 5,000 feet. In the circumstances, he thought 16 years was the outside number of years that should be given. Bir Edward Boyle thought the only evidence

they had was 18 years. "Mr., Balfour Browne said the only evidence was 16 years by Mr. Murray, who gave that figure on the dividends. Mr. Malthy took the adjusted figures which were higher than the dividends, and gave 18 years. Multiplied by 22 years, the dividends of \$562,100 gave a total of \$12 372,800; whereas the Government's adjusted figure of \$593,578 gave \$10,684,000 for capital value. As for the Company's claim for 126,0 0,000 for enhanced value of their undertaking in the future, it was ridiculous. They were asking for compensation for works that were not in existence. All that they were entitled to under the head of enhanced value only brought the total sum, which on Government's calculation ought to be paid. to \$11,244 000, which would give a higher figure per share than the shareholders could have got at any time before the expropriation except, at that practically exceptional period in 1899 perjor in 1899 to the amalgamation.

A QUESTION OF COSTS.

As regards the cost he suggested that they should be taxed on the same scale as in the case of the London Water Companies. As to how the costs should be paid, he pointed out that the dollar had been appreciated by the Government's action with reference to the currency, and asked that payment be made either in sterling, or in dollars at the rate of exchange that ruled on the date of expropriadion, 30th June last. ...

The President—Are you not asking us to save the Government from the responsibility of their own action? Chairm in the col-

give this Company an artificial value for their Andertaking. If the price could have been agreed upon on 30th June, it would have been | said they were in the nature of wages and | friends, should jointly provide a fund from paid then,

costs, said this arbitration was different from the London Water Companies, and he asked that the costs should be on the highest scale as between solicitor and client so that there should be a substantial indemnity to the Company. The President remarked that he did not see why the London Water Companies case should

not apply here are a common to be a fine of the common to it was agreed that the taxation should take

place in Englandic Lord R. Cecil, proceeding to sum up, referred to the difficulty which the Company had la housed under through the Government declinavidence. Referring to the accumulations of

SUMMING UP FOR THE GOVERNMENT, These took place at every what and were always looked upon by dock companies as their own. The Court adjourned.

> END OF THE SINGAPURE SITTINGS. The sitting was resumed and so far as the Singapore hearing is concerned, concluded, on 26th ult. Sir Michael and the two arbitrators is Edward Boyle and Mr. inglis being present Lord R. Cecil replied to Mr. Ballour Browne Mad ht the ourset dealt with the Companyantiples and other lands, upon which but afferied to some time. For the purpose of determinit what land was superfluous the houselon to whether or not it could be sold was irrelevant The question was not what was its saleable value but what was the worth to them. Thi was the test in all compensation cases, big of small. They were, however, not claiming for superfluous land. They were claiming for their property. They were entitled to be paid for everything that was taken from them. Lord Robert then came to the main items in his speech, and said he was sorry to be so long but the details were enormous. In the firs place, he observed that Mr. Malthy admitted t a accuracy of Mr. Halsey's figures as figures and also that those items that had been struck off by Mr. Halsey as depreciation, reserve and capital out of revenue, were in fact used for c.ip tal expenditure and (as he understood him) t by were taken out of profit. He agreed there was no distinction between what was actually done and dividing this sum in dividends an then re-subscribing it. Mr. Murray, another of their witnesses did not put it quite so plainly as Mr. Multby, but he agreed to the same propositim. Therefore as far us he had got the experts were agreed as to figures. Ho did not a low anything for increased rates in 1900-1-1

> lie books. Mr. Browne: He actually said if there might have been an increase, there might have been a decrease. Lord Robert: Very likely, in point of fact he suggested that it was right to allow something for this unless there was reason to believe that

on the ground that there was nothing shown in

the raising, of the rates had led to the diminishing of the trade of the port, because what he was anxious to find out was what was the maintainable income of the Company. The question was whether the Company's igies could be maintained.

Sir Michael inquired him far back Lore Robert carried his argument. Why stop a five years?

Lord Robert replied that they had to make an estimate of what were the maintainable prothis of the concern on the list July, 1905. they took another period they would be doing an injustice to his clien's, because in point for fact the rates between increased during the whole five years did not diminish the trade of

Sir Michael: But why does this argument not apply to the previous five years? Lord Cecil replied that it was not a question of how far back they could take it, when Sir Michael r joined that the whole thing rested upon hypothe is.

Sir E. Boyle: Suppose in five or seven years you put to per cent. on the charges and this was maintained I don't think it sixuifies whether you put it on one year or another so

long as you put it on. I ord Robert: We are trying to look into the future and we have to find out what this company would be worth if left in our hands. We should be glad if Government would abandon their purpose to morrow and leave it in our hands. He added that in spite of the imposition of the rates there was no decline in the trade of the port, the number of vessels coming into port stendily increased in each of the five years, and the number coming to the wharves also steadily increased, ... It was quite trucethe value of the recepits was not so great as it was but this was due to other circumstances and not to the imposition of the rates. They had the evidence of Mr. Waddell, so far as he knew not contradicted, that in this judgment the rates could and would have been maintained. Further there was no indication by Government that they proposed to lower th rates. If the imposition of the rates had no -reduced the trade he did-not see that-he-wat not entitled to treat this as bringing increase trade, for they had always been able to change them and thus they could estimate upon this

of contributory payments. Mr. Balfour Browne: I am quite content to take your tables, but the Court would like to

the future value. The next question was that

hear what Mr. Stewart said too. Lord Robert: Certainly. He continued that these payments were originally made in order to induce people to go to Tanjong Pagar or, as it then was, Keppel Harbour. These payments had been continued since the absorpwere compulsory in 1899 they had been' voluntary since. Were these payments really made in order to maintain trade of were they merely gifts to certain large shareholders? referred them to the evidence or Mr. Maliby. Here was no question as to whether they 'were legitimate, the only question was, were they not go on with them, they were told. It was quite clear the contributory payments were not necessary for the purpose of the business, and the members of the Board were considering at the moment of expropriation whether they

should not be discontinued. Mr. Balfour Browne: But they were con-

tinued until the end. Sir Michael: If necessary they ought to be deducted from the profits. If not they should not have been made. Learned counsel for the Company agreed,

but said it made no difference to the profits, They always had been made and the Company did not like to stop the thing suddenly." submitted that if these payments were not necessary it did not matter whether the directors were justified in making them, They were not estitled to deduct them. The more unnicessary and improper they were the less likely that they would be made in future. Assuming that there had been a gross breach of trust, and there had not, Government would not surely deduct this before arriving at the maintainable income of this concern. He put the extreme case in his argument.

Sir dichael: I could understand, if you were charging the directors with this. you don't.

Lord Robert said these payments were in the insture of gifts, as say a subscription to When a vessel strikes one of these mines, it is ling, I say, is all this that the poor backelor perished in that Herculean task. Mr. Balfour Browne-I am asking you not to charity and not necessary in any way to main- impossible for those on board to know whee is reduced to a mass of pulp. Then he The boycott continues, and the Chinaman tain the business. On the subject of bonuses | ther it is a Russian or a Japanese mine, and to European employees, Lord Cecil merely | therefore the two Governments, now bappily ought to be deducted. Regarding "coal con- which compensation should be paid; and we Lord R. Cecil, speaking with reference to sumed and not paid for, he submitted it was feel sure that they will see the fusice of this perfectly plain this should not be deducted. when it is represented to them. They cannot, What ground was there for pupposing that and we are sure they would not try to, evade this coal would have to be paid for in the their obvious responsibility for the existence of furnire? What possible suggestion or argue these unforeseen and unavoidable dangers to ment? Here was practice perfectly innocent, navigation, It seems that they cannot nous and prevailing for 40 years . He could not trailie what they have done, and it is only fair conceive what possible reason there was why that they should compensate, as far as mosey they should be charged for the price of this can compensate, the entirely innocent victims coal. I was not true to say its origin was due | of their wartike operations, It is the least they to arrears in weighing. It was due partly to | can do, and it is their duty to do it. mere coal dust, and owners leaving small parcel a not worth troubling about They came by it perfectly fairly and honestly, Walsh one of their neeful." Imperial." Inglish ing to allow the officials of the Docks to give The real test was, surely, if it was so very and Chinese date blocks for the new year,

it And now he came to the really most important difference of opinion in the case depreciation in the wharves. The total amount of capital expended on these wharves was \$684,000; He thought this probably required a little modification owing to the value of the dollar then and now, call it one milion dollars. t was suggested that the depreciation on this was \$311,580-on wharves alone more than 50 per cent. They had been told the piles had a life of six years. They did not admit it. They were prepared to admit an average of \$151,000 J for repairs. The whole of this case rested upon Mr. Matthew's evidence. He had a great respect for him as an engineer. In crossexamination he said it was not part of his duty to study economy. They must look with some hesitation upon his estimate of the amount required on the wharves. Mr. Matthews had been out to Singapore more than once and was: specially asked to report upon Mr. Nicholson's own report, and see how far the directors might rely on his figure. He however never made himself acquainted with the subject at all and to check 'Mr. Nicholson's figures he merely Nicholson? He saked the arbitrators to con-Having argued about the machinery. Lord Robert arrived at the question of the number of years' purchase. Government allowed 18 years' purchase (in Mr. Balfour Browne's speech it was 16). Take say 22 years, Twenty-one years' purchase was given in the New Harbour

Dock. This did not deal with prospective enhancement. Mr. Balfour Browns noted his case, almost entirely on the proposition that they were exposed to competition. In the course of a lengthy argument counsel contended that Government would never have competed; and he disposed of the statements of ex-'ternal competition by the other ports. Counsel also cited parallels in the matter, prospective enhancement, and he said this was undoubted for there had been an enormous increase here, and it was only reasonable to suppose that with increased facilities there would be a

much larger increase in the future. This concluded Lord Robert's reply, and it was then stated that the value of the surplus and non-surplus lands would be determined

Sir Michael in declaring this concluded the sittings of the Court in Singapore; said he was great length, -S. F. Press.

CANTON-MACAO RAILWAY.

of Customs, stationed at Lappa, Macao, has of it in Hongsong. Had I been on the bench the following remarks to make on the above | vesterday, I think , could have found a section subject in his annual report for 1904 :- of the Penal Crde, or whatever it is called The Commercial Treaty, which if confirmed which provided for the punishment of these could not but sensibly improve the business | scamps. -- | am, etc., status of Macao and give greater facilities to the Chinese traders in the neighbouring districts, has been signed, but awaits ratification, It is understood, however, that the question of the Canton-Macao Railway is still in the discussion stage, and that the Convention signed at Shanghal in November last is not entirely satisfactory. Such a railway, if it were not too heavily handicapped at the 'outset by the large outlay of capital required to provide the bridges to cross the network of creeks and rivers in the delta, should be successful and would certainly prove of great advantage to the traders and travelling public in the many large towns of the districts it would traverse. It is not so clear where the benefit to Macao would come in. Until the approaches to its port are in a condition to permit at least coasting vessels to enter and lie at anchor affort and in safety, the Colony must be content to remain, so far as trade is concerned, a mere warehouse subsidiary

to Hongkong.

THE KIANGNAN DOCK. Among the many improvements being made tion of Keppel Harbour, but whereas they in Shanghal none exceed in importance, to shipping interests, those now being consummated at Kiangnan Dock. The dock has a river frontage of three quarters of a mile. New, modern and costly machinery is being erected for the repairing and construction of sea craft. The dry dock, which is nearly completed, has a length on top of 395 feet, length on blockets necessary? The Government would certainly of 375 feet, width of entrance 60 feet, water on sill, spring tides, to feet. Two twenty-inch pumps, and one ten-inch pump are being installed. These pumps have a capacity of pumping the dock dry in ninety minutes. There are puent slips for hauling up small craft. In the new machine shop a forty-ton overhead travelling crane has recently been installed. The heavy machinery in this shop is second to none in Shanghai. The shop, large as it is, is fully occupied by the rapidly increasing business of the Company, which is now building a way of getting rid of Sunday stagnation, steel towboat for a local firm. Three steam launches, for harbour-use by the Company. have been ordered and are now on their way Mr. R. B. Mauchan, well-known in Shanghai is the efficient superintendent of the dock .-

DRIFTING MINKS, COMPENSATION FUND SUGGESTED.

Japanese and Russian Governments in dis- of replacing buttons, fixing up braces with a seminating drifting mines in the northern piece of grocer's twing, souking straw hats in seas, the N. C. D. News holds that it is the salts of something or other, wiping out creases, duty of these two Powers to compensate at and spreading out trausers to that they will least the individuals who have lost their pro- | have the much-to-be-admired and absolutely- | families of those who have lost their lives. I of fashion wrinkle in the centre, so exhaust-

WE have received from Mesers. Kelly and

COKKESPUNDENCER ot necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column. FORTUNE-TELLERS IN HONGKONG

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TRUEBRAPH." SIR, -According to a report which appeared in the newspapers yesterday, two Indians were brought up in the Police Court charged with "unlawfully pretending to tell fortunes or using subtle Craft, me ins or device by palmistry or utherwise to deceive and imposs on any of ilis Malesty's subjects at the Peak, in this Colony on the 29th inst." The witnesses for the prosecution sail they had not been deceived by the filable of imagination indulged in by the for june-tellers, and on that ground the Magistrate dismissed the charge.

Any one who has been in I ongkong for any length of time knows that these fortune-tellers are a perfect pest, to the community. The did not know more than Mr. Nicholson had haunt the boarding houses, whine, at every told him. Though he was specially called in passer-by, and end up with a torrent of abuse, of their paims are not "crossed" with a suffiadopted them?" Why did they not see Mr. | ciency of silver. If they confined their attention to Europeans, little might be said, for he clude that the reason was a doubt as to what | would be a numskull who regulated his life; by he would have said as a witness. These the lines on his hands or the breadth of h wharves, remarked counsel, had been reported, note. But it is to be feared that they take it on more than any wharves in the world. the Chinese of the ignorant class with their (Laughter). They were kept in perfectly ser- | rigmarole of what happened so long ago that viceable repair for commercial purposes and the recipient of the information has forgotten were in a better condition now than they all about it, and their prophecies which neve had ever been. Mr. Matthews could not come true. No good can result from the efforts produce a single gentleman, in Singapore, of these fortune-tellers to persunde the victims to question this. He challenged his friend of their tomf ole y that they are all to and no evidence was produced. As to become mandarins and live happy with a the bumping of ships on the wharves it | plethora of femile attendants. Heaven alone was done every day yet they were not knows how many thefts and crimes have been hutt to any extent. Though they might committed by ignorant louts and rascals who, not be in a condition to satisfy the Admiralty | egged on by these to tune-tellers, have deterstandard, for earning a dividend they were mined to acquire the promised fortune b ample in the past and would be in the future. I dishonest means if they could not attain it

> Again, these fortune-tellers, nothing more than parasites, have excellent opportunities to act as scouts and feelers for the criminal classes. They puriod their vocation at al hours, but preferably when there are few about a house ... Who knows how many thieves have been guided to a louse by the descriptions p ovided by the foitune-tellers?

The Magistrate dismissed the accused presumably on the ground that there was no deception. English magistrates don't care a straw whether the party whose fortune was told, was deceived or not The fortune-teller is there with intert to Identive. The Chief Warder of Victoria Gaol Mr. Tierpont, was asked-"You did not believe that he could tell your fortune?" And, of course, the answer was, "No." A servantgirl would giggle and answer " o" to the sinie question. People don't admit they believe these for une-tellers—they don't blazon their foolishness in the face of the world. But n go d many de, as a matter of fact, accept the iff-hand imaginings of the fortune-teller as goapel, and the soft-heared woman looks sorry he had not been able to attend oftener, around for the cuily-haited man who is to He was thanked by counsel for his hearing of | bring her into the Ian of luxury and provide the arguments which had been taken at rather | her with a family of five boys and s x cirls who will all marry into the blood-royal; while the haired-brained idual expects to pick up the fortune foretold at every street corner. The f et ne-teller is a demoralising agent and Mr. E. V. Brenan, the Acting Commissioner | should be suppressed. There is far too much

X. Y. Z. Hongkong, 11st October, 1905 SUNDAY 1 HONGKONG.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH." Sir, -- t is the proper thing to say that London on a Sunday is the dullest place on earth. But I would reply that I can produce a more duliest," and that is Hongkong. What is there to do on a Sunday at all? If course reople go to church, and turn up the hymns and wonder how much longer the preacher is to keep them on the rack, but that does not fill up the entire day. The convequence is that people are exhausted from oure ensul and spend the greater part of the day in bed, half asleep. Next day they are so tired that they can hardly raise enough energy to sling ink around. They are irritable and weary, and it is all due to the lack of something to do on Sunday.

system of journeying to Macao every Sunday. Colony or desire to lose their money at fantang get to Macao about noon, dawdle over tiffin, spend half an hour in a 'ricksha and then'dist. cover it is time to get aboard again. I know several married couples who perform this weekly trip; they are such old-established travellers that the captain has certain places set apart for them which they take as a matter of course. They tell the same stories every week, and laugh at the same point, The Captain always says when soup comes on the table- "Hurry up, Mrs. o-and-So, there's peas in your soup "-which contains a refererce to some antedituvian toke - and always. everybody laughs. Mrs. So-and-So invariably reglies, with raised eyebrows and amazement writ large on her face-"Why, Captain, so there is-actually penel" and everybody laughs l again. Well, ti ese people have discovered one

And the other? Half of them are wondering whether, if they walk out wearing a straw hat they will be offending the bon ton of the Peak, and whether they should walk out at all. The other half doesn't count, All the bachelors spend the early hours of Sunday in sewing on buttons. If the regiment of felicales in Hongking could only have a glimpse of a few bachelors on a Sunday morning they would be surprised into saying, "Yes, take me and my fortune, and I'll sew on your buttons," without Dealing with the responsibility of the any more delay. So exhausting is this work | boasted of, I ask. places his nether garments between the matr tresses and has to go to bed to act as the weight which produces the crease required.

lawn tennis green attached to it. Here in to hold their own with the men-folks-lounge colonisation - Yours, etc. dishoust why did Covernment take it on No office whether foreign or Chinese should gracefully, or as gracefully as they can, on AN ADMIRRA OF CHINA. Processes and sip tee as If they liked it. The

ment that is to say those who are not playing keep cool with the aid of soda water and blackinbelled bottles of whisky. Lemonade is very seldom seen in Singepore this supposed to be dangerous to the system. Consequently it s shunned like Siamese cholera. I said that have seen all the men except the players cooling off in this way, but I have also seen the

layers stop a most exciting game, which bad eached "vantage" in order to sample the whisky. There is never a breath of scandal 13 these witherings. Wind, most of these prople have been to church in the forencon o they are non-beyond the pale.

The point I am labouring to reach is this hese players—I have seen a free fight when a set" ended and it was doubtful who were the next entitled to the green—as I say, these players wake up on Monday morning as fresh is a daisy and they are able to put in a first class day's work. They have stirred up their livers to some effect. Instead of lying in a comatose state all Sunday, laying in a stock of bile, and a fund of supreme laziness and lassitude, they have re-furbished their mental and physical faculties, and added a dozen years

Now, what do we find in Hongkong? lawn tennis parties—we are far too good for that. The influence of those Scotsmen across it the docks, with their talk about "brakkin" the Sawbath" is wonderful. The moral broad cloth they wear has infected the heights. man is by way of being a sportsman, if he feels that he would like to stretch his legs a bit, he turns golfer. On a Sunday he stealthily crawls out of his house, sneaks by back ways to Happy Valley, grabs his clubs and only begins to fee happy when he is well away to the fifth hole. Now, I maint, in that is not what it should be If a man does his duty six days of the week he should be allowed triplease himself how he spends the seventh.

The average Britisher out here under a covenant is afraid to call his soul his ewn on Supday. The moral superiority which pervades the atmosphere is too much for him.' He grovels and becomes a lickspittle at the alter of sham and pretence. He is less of a man than when he honestly called for a bottle of Bass and a lump of cheese in a country inn at home and said he was having his luncheon. Then he "didn't care a sou" for anybody or anything. Bo long as he had a "couple of bob in his pocket, and sported an up-to-date tie-and, if his means permitted, a fancy waistcoat—he was happy, and free to walk out with the first damsel who caught his eye and seconded his advances. No dragans of duennas in those days. Now he lives in fear of being the subject of some after-dinner discourse when the old women of both sexes start in on

their favourite hobby. This average Britisher goes to work early in the morning and leaves off at 5 p m." Before he has changed, night is upon him and a game of tennis is out of the question. Sunday is his ! only free day. Why then should be not be encouraged to keep his eye in, to exercise his muscles, to shake up his liver, and to keep off that tired feeling by playing tennis

A hat I would suggest is that the cricket ground should be opened on Sundays, nets put up, and tennis started. You could make a charge of a dollar a set if you . I don't think many would object to the fee. What I hold is that the cricket ground which on Sundays stands empty at present should be the tennis green of the Colony. Think of the nice girls, who would trot down to see your back-handed twist and your half-volleys and all the rest of the jargon | this forenoon, when Japanese entrepreneurs of the green! Think how the millinery establishments in town would proise, bless and magnify, you for ever ! Half the poor girls 'in Hongkony don't get a chance to show off their latest "c estions." "Tennis at the cricket ground on Sund ye would be the very thing | night had fallen, for them. Then think how it e natives would be astonished. Taken all in all, I don't see how you could better my plan of starting tennis, on the cricket ground on Sundays. Nobody is too old, or fat or ugly to play tennis a indeed most people look rather better when playing tennis. And tennis would help to break down the barriers of Snobdom, which is a conjummation greatly to be desired,--! am, etc.,

FAT AND FORTY. Hongkong, 1st November, 1905. CHINESE AND THE AMERICAN

воусотт.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TRLEGEAPH." Sig. - On 8 inday last there was a large and Inner Harbour, opposite Macao, in honour of this man, who resided at Shanghai, was known but simply because they find it the best way to to be in affluent circumstances and was one can manufactures and commerce in China, directed against the Chinese in the States animated by a spirit of patriotism and union concerning questions affecting their vital interests, and seek justice accordingly.

. From a window in my loom I could see the large gathering of people at Lappu who have congregated there from the neighbouring places, The wharves at the water-front were full of passenger boats. I am informed that, in spile of the fact of the Governmental prohibition against Marao Chinese participating in the the encomiums of all who viewed it. boycott movement, the Chinese shops and restaurants in the city contributed each its quota towards the popular demonstrations in Lappa. From start to finish the function of honouring lithe memory of the departed Fung went of without a hitch, It is saying much, for the orderliness of such an abnormal assemblage of the lower orders of the population when, is remembered that no troops are stationed at the district to maintain good order. In what country, other than China, can such a fact b

The Americans have shown themselves very ungrateful for excluding the Chinese from their territory in such an irrational manner, They should remember that, but for the indefatigable Chinese labourers, possibly the Pacific perty or been injured through mines, and the necessary-if-you-want-to-be-in-the-very-height- railway might not have existed in its present form to-day. Thousands of China's sons

> opportunity is thus afforded for England, Beli gium. Holland and other European States No wonder that he can't work on Monday, or to supplant American commerce in the on Tuesday or Wednesday for that matter. It | Celestial Empire almost in its entirety. The takes him a week to recover from the effects of | Ch nese, as far as can be gathered, have no great love for the Germans whom, In Singapore almost every house has a with reason, they feat and do not confide in Laster the Kalser's Government took possession Hongkong, a green is the exception and of Klaochon and an important silca of Shan by no means the rate. Of course, it is tung, That high-handed action was very bad rainer difficult in have greens if your back- diplomacy, indeed. It is notorious that the yaid suns up bill at an angle of As degrees. | German authorities lack the tact of succes ful Rverybody plays tennis, on bunday in Singar government of the natives of any conquered pore, Sunday afternoon is the great tennis state, proof whereof is to be found in the great, day of the week, Arrangements are made chronic risings in Germany's possessions in Purope are accustomed to associate weeks abend. The ladies who are too dainty Africa. They have yet much to learn from to play -and truth to tell most of them are able England's examples and precepts in the Art of

MIKADO DAY

BRATNO THE EMPERORY

BIRTHDAY.

RECEPTION AT THE CONSULATE

recription of the ball decorations

The celebrations among the members of the

apanase community in Hongkong in honour of His Majesty the Emperor of Japan's fiftyhird birthday took place to day, and they were of a character and on a scale which have not been surpassed on similar occasions by any of the numerous nationalities in athe Colony. Every Japaneso residence and every Japanese store in the city, boasted the banner of the Rising Sun; and the Emperors golden sign. manual, the sixteen-leaved chrysauthemum, was blasoned forth on every side. The Japanese banks were in holiday dress; many Japanese shops were closed for the day, and all the peoplo of Britain-in-the-East were in boliday. mood. In Happy Valley crowds of Japanese n their national costume were to be met in the afternoon strolling under the shade of the sheltering trees, chattering about the glories of Dai Nippon, and lamenting the absence of cherry blossoms. At noon there was a reception at the Consulate for Japan, when the illion who called to offer their congratulations were welcomed by Mr. M. Nome. the Consul, and Captain Tonami, the Naval Adviser, who has been in Hongkong for some time now in connection with Admiralty affairs, The supreme event of the day, however, will be the "Mikado Ball" which takes place to-night in St. Andrew's Hall. The ball originated in the minds of the Consul, the officials of the Yokohama Specie Bank, the representatives of the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha in Hongkong, and the prominent members of the Japanese community. It was desired to celebrate the double event-the Emperor's Birthday and the Declaration of Peace: So enthusiastically, was the suggestion for a "Mikado Ball " received by the leading Japanese families in Hongkong that any doubt as to its success was dissipated almost before it had arisen.

PREPARING FOR THE BALL. . Whatever the Jap nese undertake they carry out with an energy and enthusiasm which makes an old-fashioned nation feel black. There is no hanging back on the part of those interested. And there is no indication of that spirit which induces people to wait till all the volunteers have been accepted before they offer their services. Once the idea was mooted the apanese in Hongkong went into the work of preparing for the ball with as much determing. tion to succeed in presenting a unique spectacle as their compatriots did before Port Arthur. Needless to say, where all were animated by a common aim, they accomplished what some people might deem an impossibility—they roused the citizens of Hongkong to a burst of amazement at the marvellous transformation scene which was found at the City Hall Buildings. For days past, Japanese residents have been labouring to produce a miniature Japan in Hongkong, and with the scantiest of materials, a few flowers, a hint of cherry blossoms, a fringe of chrysanthemums, and a boundlessimagination which was translated into deeds, they evolved a picture which charmed and delighted all who were privileged to see it. Even when chaos seemed to run rampant were bustling from hal to hall, arranging and fixing the decorations, the touch of beauty and the sensation of the artistic, which seems to be innate in every Japanese mind, were dimly apparent, and they blossomed forth long before

THE DESIGNERS."

Mr. H. Yera, photographer, and Mr. M. Aoki of the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha were the moving spirits in designing and erecting the decorations. A squad of blue ackets from H.H.S. Tamar uncer Yeoman of Signals Webb rendered assistance, and there was a whole army of Japanese who appeared on the scene from love of Dai Nippon and a determination that the " Mikado Ball" should surpass anything of the sort that has been seen before in Hongkong. Where this excellent form of rivalry prevailed the result was a foregone conclusion.

JAPAN IN HONGKONG. 1983

On passing through the main entrance to the City Hall, the visitor walked right into Japan. imposing procession in the village of Lappa, in | with its wealth of floral beauties and its typical Some people in Hongkong adopt the sensible | Chinese territory, on the other ride of the | winding rivers, 'At one side, on the right, an artist in stucco-Mr. M. Aoki of the Mitsu n t because they wish to see that Portuguese a Chinese hero, known as Fung Ha Wal. Bussan Kaisha-had transported one of the beautiful glimpses of scenery in Japanto Hongkong. It was a representation of a rocky wiede pass the day. They leave early in the morning, of the primoters of the boycott against American Nikko. A waterfall tumbled and addied over the rocks, winding through a tortuous The inequitable procedure of the Americans | course till it disappeared in the distance !! A stork stood on one bank watching the stream i affected the unhappy patriot in such a way that | trees and shrubs of the dwarf variety sprung he died at his own hands. His compatriots out of the glades and added to the verislimilitude are now endravouring to deily the 'de eased of the scene. 'It was a beautiful picture worked and they, in my opinion, are doing well, since | out with the care and cleverness of a competent they are manifesting to the world at large that craftsman. It soothed the eye, and lent a the people of China are, as a matter of fact, charm to the usual cold appearance of the City Ha'l. In fact this was not the City Hall at all i it was lapan, and lapan in the plenitude of its autumnal beauties at that. The scene from Nikko was built on a generous scale and must have cost many an anxious hour; but being the work of an enthusiast, who was honouring, his Emperor in this form of all, the completed scheme amply repaid the trouble that must have been expended upon it. At any rate it earned THE RISING BUN AND THE UNION JACK.

The passage leading to the Library was screened off by two immense flags-the Rising Sun of Japan and the Union Jack of Great Britain. Indeed, the Rising Sun and the Union Jack were everywhere in avidence-it was impossible to move a step or turn the eye without being confronted with the twin syme buls of power and fraternity. The two flags were employed in every scheme of embellishment, and it should not be forgatten that many schemes the designs of different minds had been carried out simultaneously. They all blended and marged into a perfect harmony, which satisfied the eye and acted as a tonic on the mind.

On the left of the entrance there was a wealth of palms and forns and flowers which had been obtained through the Botanical and Afforestation Department, and they brightened tabons all persons and things American. The track had been so that the stranger, whose artistical taste had been almost satisted by the replica of Nikko, turned with gratitude to the flowers which spread over the corridor, twined round the pillers and made the staircase a new creation of nature.

> CHERRY BLOSSOMS, The pillars were hidden in festoons of greenery; from the top branches laden with cherry blossoms - which share with the crysan themum the distinction of being true Japanese clustered and swayed in the breeze. Scores of lanterns of true Jap nose fashloning-they had come tiraight from Nippon-swing over. head. They were not the lanterns which with Japan-the filmsy papery affairs which lest an hopr and then to up in amoke, the yle ling of their own neelessness, of hese lantaces were made of a pale transparent material which the for all its seeming delicaty was as stone as

Bedaub the dresses of those passing underneath had given place to the electric light, so that there was no chance of that familiar spectacle. which is so common at the end of a long night when half a dozen lanterns feebly ficker at uncert in light amid a multitude of dark shadows whose period of usefulness has passed long before the entertainment has a finished Some 1.to, Inpanesa lanterna filled with electric lights were used in the scheme of decora tion, so that there should be no lack of bril liancy at the function which takes place the evening.

THE BRIDGE OF NIKKO.

The staircase was a representation of the Bridge of Nikko, which has so frequently been photographed. Along the sides, yellow chrysanthemums modded their beads, emitting sweet perfume. The tops of the stair rat were crowned with golden dados after the Cashion of the Nikko Bridge, near Tokyo. i was a capital idea to erect in Hongkong fac-simile of the Bridge which is so well known to the residents of the Japanese metropolis. and it will doubtless recall old associations those of the party to night who come from the Flowery Land.

THE EMPEROR'S SIGN. Perhaps the most outstanding feature of the decorations in this part of the building was the Mrs. Brewin, Mr. and Mrs. Bideley, Mr. and Japan's sign manual-the golden sixteenleaved chrysanthemum.""No Japanese subject | Barretto, Gonzalez de Bernedo, J. W. C is entitled to use the sixteen-leaved chrysan- Bonner, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Burke, Miss Blair similar to nothing with which Britons are N. S. Brown, J. P. Braga, A. Babington, Mr. vellow chrysanthemum is the symbol of Japan M. S. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Bolles, M the symbol of the sovereign." Against a Blake, and Lt. F. C. Beauregard. crimson background the golden device glitter characters around the sign. On top were the fi-Rising Sun and the Union Jack. It will be'l seen that the designers were ever seeking to I and Mrs. Caldwell. emphasize the fact of the Anglo-Japanese Allithe new treaty has been ratified and extended. Around the Emperor's sign-manual were six electric lights in plain while globes, so that the golden device was almost the first object that i one caught sight of on entering the building.

To understand the position it may be well to state that St. Andrew's Hall was set apart as the ball-room; St. George's Hall was the supper toom; the old Chamber of Commerce room was converted into a card room, and there were also a reception hall, bar, besides retiring rooms and shady nooks where Cupid could have an innings if he could find place amid the distractions of the function. DWARF GARDENS.

One of the Teatures of the supper-room was a display of the dwarf gardens for which Japan is famous. There were three in all, and they were the work of Takagi, a Japanese gardener in Kowloon. They were thoroughly characteristic. One represented a scene in a wild rocky district trees and ferns perched on the side of rocks and overhung chasms-some beautiful specimens of dwarf firs, pines, and cypress trees were planted in this box-garden. Another garden was dominated by an immense fir tree, whose cones were perfect. Everything was in proportion; it was like looking at the earth from a balloon to view these miniature evidence of the gardener's art. Each of the three gardens was a complete district in itself and each was a different expression of nature's ways. __It_was_said that the three gardens had been completed in ten days; if so, the creator must have worked most assiduously at his labour of love, for none of the details was scamped, nor was there any suggestion o impressionism about the scene. All who saw these box-gardens, as they are called, were

influential in getting the dwarf gardens for the ST. GEORGE'S HALL.

honestly astonished at the skill displayed in

arranging the scenes and the artistic taste

which dictated the designs. It was stated the

the officials of the Yokohama Specie Bank were

Bi. George's Hall, in which supper will be laid, has been draped with flags by the sailors from the Tamar and Mr. David Wood of the Public Works Department. A long table at the head of the room runs the entire breadth of the hall and it is expected that His Excellency the Governor, Sir Matthew Nathan, will preside at supper. Three long tables at right angles to the chairman's table run almost the full length of the room, so there should be seating accommodation for fully balf of those who have signified their intention of being present. The dwarf gardens will relieve the eye and give a touch of nature's beauty to the spectacle. A stork worked out in chrysanthemums, after the style of Chinese gardens, formed a picturesque table decoration. THE BALLROOM.

In the ballroom, sixty Japanese lanterns fitted with electriclights will blaze in addition to the celling illumination. Cherry blossoms and greenery is spread over the walls so that when the ball is in full swing St. Andrew's Hall should present a picture of animation and brilliancy seldom witnessed in the Far East. The Band of the West Kents which will play the dance music, under the baton of Bandmaster McKelvey, has been provided with seats which are shut off from the dancing area by a | and Mrs. T. Petrie, H. E. Pollock, K.C. Major

CUPID'S BOWERS.

Along the balcony, there are a dozen alcoves or cosy retreats, or lovers' nooks, or whatever the individual may be pleased to call them ac cording to his or her whim. At all events they will only hold two, so that the 'necessary' third person will find no place there. A word of warning might be offered to those who patronise these cosy corners. The partitions are so thin that whispering is advisable; as a matter of fact the retreats are built up of flags of all nations so that almost transparent. It might also be advisable to enforce a time limit on occupiers. o couple should be allowed to linger longer than quarter of an hour at the outside, so that al may have a chance to unfold their tale and

paint the lily. THE PROMOTERS OF THE BALL.

Altogether the City Hall Buildings have been decorated and embellished on a scale which is F. Salinger, J. R.M. mith; Mr. and Mrs. unusual for Hongkong. The Japanese community, linve proved beyond the shadow of a doubt their capacity for organisation and design, and above all their ability to eclipse the Mrs. D. Templeton, Mr. and Mrs. Tutcher, on the island of Liu-Kung-Tao, Port Edward, majority of their rivals either in commercial and Trimmel.

In hopoming Mr. Justice A. C. Wise, tion. Mr. Wei Yuk, there was some thought of restoring the place to chair Emperor they have honoured themselves. Dr. and Mrs. Bateson Wright, S. H. Wakeman. the Chinese, There is however another-and value. Dishes reported the stabilishment of pakes. Capt. Ward, Ap c., Major. Williamson. I be lieve the real-reason for that price to the prove that while they commodon and Mrs. Watern five Wardroom, work. After any had append to their rights they are officers of H MB. Taises, Dr. and Mrs. White, instead that is characteristic to the part of the part of

poters of perce buildeood will among the na- Lies Mes and Miss Watefeld W. Ware. on having such members, as those who occupy. Wright four officers of West Kent Ragi, be position of laide a in the lapenese commubity. in lite inidet for by their sherry [Wilson, and Commander Winthrop.] and strength of character they are well cale to Chevaller Volpicelli Capt. and Mis. Vereker culated to advance the interests of the Colony while increasing the importance of Dal Nippon and the houses they serve The Committee of Prominent Japanese respossible for this function comprised Mr. M. Nome, Consul for Japan, and Mrs. Nome, Captain Tonami, 1.J.M.; Hr. Minani, manager of the Mitsul Bussan Kaisha, and Mrs. Minani, Mr. Tokamichia Manager of the Yokobama Specie Bank, Mr. A. S. Mibara, Manager of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, Mr. Matsuda, Manager of the Toyo Kisen Kaisha, Mr. Hirol. 1 Todo, Manager of the Tai Wan Bank, Mr Kondo, Manager of the Midsum! Coal Co. and Mr. Minami, Manager of the Rusakhi Co.

THE GUESTS. Following is a complete list of the guests :-H.E. the Governor, Major Sir Matthew Nathan, Captain Armstrong, Lt.Col. Aitkin Miss Alloway, four officers of Royal Garrison Artillery, J. Arnold, Mr. and Mrs. S. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. B. Aagaard, Sub-Lieut, L. Adam, and the executive officer of H.M.S. Arens.

Sir Henry and Lady Berkeley, Hon. Mr. an immense design affixed to the wall, and immed Mrs. Bowley, Lt-Col. and Mrs. Bunny, and distely facing the entrance, of the Emperor of | four officers, Dr. and Mrs. Bell, Consul-General and Mrs. Bragg, Mr. and Mrs. Bolowskoy, themum as a symbol or a decoration-it be Capti and Mrs. Boyd, Mr. and Mrs. Bird longs exclusively to the Emperor, and it is Captain Baker, Lt. Brotherton, Miss Belcher, familiar. The Japanese see their Emperor in Mrs. and Miss Boeker, F. Burgman, Mr. and his seal, as it might be described. Just as the Mrs. Edger G. Barrett, Mrs. Borthwick, Boyd -quite as much as the rose in England, the | and Mrs. L. Berindoague, A. Bune, Mr. and thistle in Scotland, the shamrock in Ireland | Mrs. D. E. Brown, H. T. Butterworth, T. J. R. and the leek in Wales have their national Bisschop, C. Bridgewater, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. significance—so the sixteen-leaved sign is Bingham, Engineer Commander and Mrs.

Hon. Sir Paul Chater. Hon. Mr. and Mr. ed and gleamed. There were five Japanese | Chatham, Hon, Dr. and Mrs, Clark, Mrs. Cooper, Major Chichester, Lt. and Mrs. Crawford, Mr. gures which mean "Banzai," and beneath were | Mrs. and Miss Cocker, Major and Mrs. Chitty, three characters which signified "Congratula. | Mr. and Mrs. Cunningham, T. Clarke, Er. D. A. tions to the Emperor on the occasion of His | Murdoch Clark, G. De Champeaux, T. Christi-Majesty's Birthday," Above were the flag of the | ani, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Carmichael, T. P. Cochrane, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Cruickshank, and Mr.

Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Lickson, Dr. and ance. That seemed to be the guiding idea of | Miss Doberck, Col. Darling, Lt-Commander the artists, and he must" have been a dull | Darwail, Consul D ceze, Miss Dewar, W. H reader of life who failed to recognise the deep | Donald, Dixon, Mr. and Mrs. F. Donaldson, entisfaction of the Japanese in Hongkong that J. Dickee, C. F. Dixon, V. H. Deacon, and Capt, and Mrs. Douglas.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwards, Royal Engineers, (four officers) Mr and Mrs. Albert Ellis, and E. Frakine Pittar-Rrakine

Lt.-Col. Fitton, D. P. O., and four officers, Fletcher, Fullerton, Mr. and Mrs Fraser, Miss' Farguharson, Mr. and Mrs. Fuchs. Friesland. Capt. Fitzwilliams, R. Fuhrmann, Mr. and Mrs. A. Forbes, and E. Freyvogel; Major-General and Mrs. Villiers Hatton, Hon. Dr. Ho Kal, F. A. Hazeland, Col. Haynes, Mr. and Mrs. Hobbins. Hamman, Haupt, Rev., Mrs. and Miss Hickling, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Hooper, Mr. and Mrs. Horaby, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Barker. Lt. Henderson, Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Hale, T. F. Hough, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Humphreys. Chan Hewan, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Hewett, four Officers of H K V C., Mr. and Mrs. Paget Hett, D. Hudig, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Hamosh, Mr. & Mrs. Hagehuter, Miss Hazeland, Sydney Hancock Mr and Mrs. R. Heinsen, T. A. Hanmer, four Officers H.K.S.B.R.R.G.A., Mr., Mrs. and Miss Huncock, Mr. and Mrs. G. Hastings, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Hughes, Dr. J. S. Hough, II, Hancock and Engineer Captain

Inspector-General and Mrs. Gimlette, Mr. and Mrs. Guibert, Miss Gourlay, Mrs. Gibbs. T. E. Gresson, Vr. and Mrs. Griffin, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Grace, C. H. Gale, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Gordon, Mr. and Mrs. Grimble, Mr. and Mrs. E Goetz, Capt. and Mrs. Goddard, Greenless and Capt. P. Germain.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Irving. -Hon. Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Mr. Johnston, Lt. Col. Josling, Dr. Jones, Mr. and Mrr. P. N. H. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Jupp, Lt. James, Mr and Mrs. James, Mr. and Mr. Jones (H. and S. Bank, Manila), Mr. and Mrs. Edward Jones, Dr. and Mrs. Jordan, Lt. C. Jeunea, and Commandant and Madame Jeamel.

Lt-Col. and Mrs. Kent, Dr. and Mrs. Kruger, Dr. and Mrs. Koch, Major and Mrs. Kaye, Major and Mrs. Kelsall, Mr. and Mrs. K. S Kottowe, Capt. Krebs, I car-Admiral Kiesel, and Dr. Kermorvant.

Capt. Leslie, Major Lowis, Mr. and Mrs. Leiris, Gaston Liebert, Lamedea, Mr., Mrs. and Misses Loureiro, Mr. and Mrs Lee Jones, Capt. and Mrs. Lumbelle, Capt. and Mrs. Lyons, Mr. and Mrs. Lowe, Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Lloyd, L. S. Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. Lay. A. S. Lowe, Lamment, W. E. Lickie, Linton, H. W. Looker, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Lambert, Lenzmann and

Engineer Luneau. Capt. Muller, R. M.L.I., Dr. and Mrs. Mowatt, Muelle, Marty, C. D. Melbourne, Miss Macpherson, G. C. Moxon, L. Murphy, Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Murphy, F. J. Mayers, Mr. and Mrs. Mast, D. Macdonald, Dr. and Mrs. Majima, W. Melchers, Miss Moir, Wr. and Mrs. Mast, Mr. Ellis W. Moss, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Muller, (Japt, and Mrs. Merchant, H. N. Mody, A. G. Morris, G. H. Medhurst, C. W. May, Mr. and Mrs. O. Michael, les Officers du Montcalm and Captain H. Martel.

Lt. Commander Noble, the Nursing Sisters R. N. Hospital and Mr. and Mrs O. Nielsen. Edward Owen, Oppenheim, K. Oldorf, J. Orange, and Onton,

R. A. B. Ponsonby, the Chief Justice and Lady, Piggott, Mr. and Mrs. Post, Mr. and Mrs. Pescio, Major and Mrs. Painter, Major l'and Mrs. Pritchard, Peter Potts, Mr. and 'Mrs. Sydney Powell, Mr. and Mrs. Mcd Parr, Capt. and Mrs. P. Price. Monsieur Saint Piesse. Mr a. d Mrs. Parry, Major Pedley, Miss Penruddock, H. Pauli, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Pinckney, J. Paterson and Sub-Lt. Pierre de Pailly.

Majorand Mrs. Ross, Consul-General and Mrs. Romano, Mr. and Mrs. Ram, A. B. Rouse; N. H; Rutherford, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Raymond, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Robinson, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Rodger, Lt. Commander Richards, Madama Ribot, E. H. Ray, Mr. and Mrs. M. Robertson. C. Rogge, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Rennie, Vice-Admiral Richard, and Enseigne de Valsscau C.

Captain Smith, A.D.C., Hon. Mr. S. Smith Hon. Mr. and Mis. G. Stewart, Mr., Mrs. and Misses Soth; Lt.-Com; and Mrs. Seymour, A. G. Stokes, Dr. Sibree, Mr. and Mrs. Simms, E. A. Snewin, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Saunders, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Slade, Mr. and Mrs. J. Gray Scott, S. Swart, Or. and Mrs. J. H. Swan, Mr. and Mrs. Shellim, H. M. Scott, H. Skott, Mrs. and Misses Setna, E. H. Sharp, Stewart, I respecting the above subject 1-200 18 Hans Schubart and Mr. and Mrs. H. Suter. Mr. and Mrs. B. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Tooker, Capt. and Mrs. Take, Tibbey, Mr. and

P. White A. G. Wood, Mr. and Mr. Miss Young, and Mr. and Mrs. Yers.

THE JAPHESE CONSUL "AT HOME. in honour of H. I. M. the Emperor Japan's birthday, Mr. M. Noma, Consul-Japan, held a reception in his office in Queen's Buildings, the foreign residents who close to call, he having previously received his country. men at his private residence. Among the first to call was Captain Arbuthnot-Leslis, A.D.C. representing His Excellency the Governor Captain R. S. Ward, MAD.C. Prepresenting Bis Excellency Major-General Villiers Hatton, and Captain Muller, A.D.C. to Commodore Williams. These were followed in quick succession by the members of Consular Corps now in Hongkong, Sir Francis Piggott, Chie fustice, Mr. A. G. Wise, Sir Henry Berkeley Admiral Richard, and many others, who a offered the Cousul their congratulations on the occasion of his Emperor's brithday."."

SANITARY BOARD

The usual fortnightly meeting of the Sanitary Board was held this afternoon, in the Board room, when the following business was

BILLS OF HEALTH. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., moved the following: That in view of the small number and the intermittent occurrence of cases of plague at the close of the plague season, it is desirable that the present practice as to granting clean bills of health in connection with plague cases should be modified.

transacted."

DAIRY FARM'S WELL Mr. S. A. Seth submitted copies of correspondence passing between himself on behalf of the Dairy Farm and Cold Storage Company as secretary thereof, and the Hon, the Director of Public Works, in which the company seek permission to re-open an old well which has been covered up under the concrete immediately in front of the entrance to their depo in Glenealy, to which the Hon, the Director of Public Works said he had no objection, provided the company obtained the sanction of the Sanitary Board, and that the water so obtained was not to be used for potable purposes. which the company guaranteed it would no be, but solely for cooling the refrigerator con-

Dr. Pearse minuted: There can, I think, be no objection to this if the water, after circulate ing about the condenser be discharged into a sower or storm water drain in such a way that none of it can be collected and used for potable purposes.

Mr. A. Rumjahn minuted : Grant.

During the fortnight ending 24th October, 1905, 530 houses were limewashed and cleansed under the supervision of the 'sanitary" officials, making a total for the year of 4.312 houses dealt with.

CANZON LEPER FUND.

We are requested to acknowledge the following subscriptions to the Canton Leper Zoroastrian Charity Fund (Hongkong) .. \$100 and inst. P. Vasunia, Esq., Canton milion minima 511 A Parsee Friend. ************* DOCK CHARGES COMPARED.

HONGKONG U. SINGAPORE. engineering positions in Singapore, alluding I Court last week, that it was inadequate for the Pagar charges for supervision in various departments were unreasonable, as were those for materials.. In addition he recited many other smaller disabilities under which ships at

to the Central Engine Works. Loid R. Cecil's cross-examination was directed to show that everybody was not so dissatisfied with Tanjong Pagar's charges as the witness was.

Tanjong Pagar laboured. The Wee Bin Com-

pany, the largest in Singapore, had removed

the North German Lloyd line there, followed in a similar strain to the previous witness. There was, he said, a difference of several thousands of dollars between a Honglong estimate and a Tanjong Pagar estimate for the same repairs to a steamer. He agreed that the charges for materials were exorbitant.

> DUCKS AT HONGKONG. PARTICULARLY WELL EQUIPPED.

In his evidence before the Tanlong Pager Arbitration Court, at Lingapore, on the 24th inst, Mr. W. R. Swan, manager of the Pryc River Dock, gave an account of the wharves, godowns and docks at Hongkong of which he had made a recent inspection under instruct tions from Government. There were six grave ing docks at Hongkong, the largest being \$70 feet long on the blocks. The largest dock at Tanjong Pagar was only 480 feet. At Hongkong there were also two new docks under construction-one by Messrs. Butterfield and Swire at Quarry Bay, 760 feet long, and an other the Admiralty, so feet long. There were 12 slipways at Hongkong, all larger than the largest slipway in Singapore, at Tabjong Rhu. There were two shipbuilding yards at where ships up to soo feet long could be built!

Hongkong-one belonging to the Dock Coy, and the other to Messes. Butterfield and Swire. the berths of which were being constructed for vessels of 600 feet. These yards would be hai. in competition with Tanlong Pagar, The machine shops, etc., at the Dock (Coy, at Hongkong were particularly well equipped

with modern plant and appliances, THE TENURE OF WEIGHALWEI

The Rev. W. Bridle, Inte Wesleyan Chap Lt. and Mrs. Summer, Lt-Col. Sparkes, Mr., lain, R N., Hongkong, writes to a home journal Our responsible authorities in the Far East have come to the conclusion that it was highly advisable, if not imperative, to relain possession of Wel-hai-wei. The half-constructed forts

fortifications, when they two a built at That the ing the case it is assist, cheaper, and more. effective to irely tong the finer for delenger There are two valid reasons, for continuing to hold Welthal wall of the fire is the breest colo Germany in the hantung province. Compared with this our laudre of Wellhal-wellis A very small affair, inde d. for it is little more than a nival base a At this critical time of settlement and ad stiment to give up that base and retire to Hongkong, 1,300 miles to the south, would not tend to promote the interests of peace. But the chief reason, from my point of views is that Wei-hal-weilis a splendid sanitorium for the Royal Navy. One well able to judge said Hit is worth a million pounds a year to the navy." In Wei-bal-wei I saw men whom I had visited in the neval hospital in Hongkong, where because of the high temperature and moisture o the air their progress to recovery was very slow, but in the dry and bracing atmosphere o the porth they were rapidly improving. This is especially true of all chest troubles. No only for climatic reasons is it wise to keep Wei-bal wal as a naval base. The island of Liu-Kung-Tao, where on'y the men are allowed to land, is comparatively free from those, vices and temptations the indulgence in which plays such bavoc among our men in Chinese and Japanese ports, and for these reasons I am thankful that there is a probability of our retaining Wei-hai-wei.

SINGAPURE STRAITS

MORE IMPORTANT THAN GIBRALTAR.

Much satisfaction has greeted the announce ment that Singspore is to be developed as naval hase and strong place of arms. It has long been known as the centre of Eastern trade; it contains a strangely varied population, and shelters the shipping, men-of-war and trading vessels, not half the world. Its paramount strategical value cannot well be overrated. The straits are not only the throat of commerce, says a military contributor to the P. M. Gazette, but they command the milllary thoroughfare from West to East. They on weigh the Straits of Gibraltar in im portance, and the great fortress that secure the Mediterranean and free access to the Suez Canal. Some day the battle for the empire of the Far Eastern seas will be fought near Sin apare, and meanwhile we must hold the passage minet erate que coule as th channel of communication with our lapanese ally, the newly risen and preponderating nav-Power in far Cathay. Enhanced value wil attach to Singapore when, with the niercing of the 1sthmus of Panama, the trade of Europe will flow west to east across the Pacific Ocean instead of through Egypt and round the Cane of Good Hope. A new surprise may be store for us then in the sudden importance that will be conferred on a small West Indian island, St. Lucia, which will become an intermediate point in the line of traffic, and its turr

COMMERCIAL

will come for defensive development as its

value is more fully recognised.

Quotations for the week close as follows ;--Union Insurances... 760 a. China Traders 9t b. China and Manilas 19 h. Duglases 31 b. Indo-Chinas .9." ... Shells Kowleon What's 109 b. Tls. 141 b. Farnhams Hongkong Lands 5:261 b. Hongkong Hotels 148 10. & b. Ewo Cottons Tim. 54 b. Green Island Cements.... 5 202 b.

- YARN MARKIST.

Mr. D. D. Mackie, holding a number of Phirozsha B. Perit and Co. write :- The quiet | Chemuluo on the 19th ultiand dull tone of our Yarn market reported in evidence before the Tanjong Pagar Arbitration | whole of the for night under review. The im- the Walwupu that the Kaiser has declared that there was a me rumour of having ab hely abporters were hasty sellers even at a concession port. Also, remarked this witnes, he had seen on last Mail's prices, as big lots are pouring in. a ship detained three days for want of facilities | augmenting the previous heavy unsold stock in in handling goods. Some of the Tanjong first hands, and the Chinese dealers confine l'their purchases to their actual requirements only. Prices in all counts and descriptions (except in No 201) have declined from fifty cents to a dollar per bale, and even this decline had not the effect of a healthy sale here. Reports from the consuming districts are far from encouraging, and hence the slackness of de-

heir repairing business, etc., somewhere elsemand. The Chinese dealers are underselling their previous purchases amongst themselves at even lower rates than the prices gunted in this circular, as the time of their clearances is tunking short. The tightness of money amongst Mr. Von Reigen, superintendent engineer to | the Chinese had also a great effect in checking business. Looking at the unsold stock in first hands, and the uncleared stock in the hands of the Chinese dealers, a rise in orices is not expected in the near future.

The stock of No. 20s being too small in the hand, of the Chinese dealers, operators purchased a good lot of selected threads at last Mail's piices. They are still inquired for at current rales.

. No. 16s, seems to be out of favour, only one parcel changed hands at P dollar lower. A moderate business is, reported in selected threads of No. (25 at a decline of from life cents to a dollar per bale. Chers are out of

The heavy unsold stock of No. for had greate y retarded business; and a concession of about one dollar brought a few of the Chineso dealor in the market, and a very trifle business

No: 8s. still remains neglected. A few selected threads of No. 6s. moved a ast Mail's prices or a shade lower.

The market closes duli and quiet. Sales, during the past fortalet ticomprise about so bales of No. or, 1 875 bales of No

tor, (624: biles of No. 12r.) 50 bates of No. 16s ; and 1,4 to bales of No 20sigin all about 1.000 bales Arrivals during the fortnight per steamers Catherine Apour and Gregory Apour (from Calcutta), and Courtfield and Bengul (from Bombay), amount to about A 318 bales to Hongkon,, and about 14,783 bales for Shang It is also reported that out of the arrivals for

this port, about 3,000 byles are of forward sales Shipments to Shanghal and the Northern Ports amount to about 4,700 bales (1997) The Unsold Stock is estimated at about 54,000 bates, '40 in in his hours of the exal the

The Uncleared Stock is estimated at about 6z,000 bales. Local Yarn :- No sales reported, with Japanese Yarn: Na sales reported. Exchange :-- We quote to day on India Re-1481 per cente sicondonication sales

Advices from Shapgeringstellibe 3

Managed and Miles of the Control of and Homeward Freight Market femalines in Constwice :- Contifre this remain Mendy low rates, with not much doing, likiver freight! ard still very liw but nevertheless shows alight improvement. A great many steamers have left for Viadivostock at lair rale. If the succeed in getting reasonable despaich at the part, which we very much doubt.

America-Bank T.T. Do. demand

Buying. 6 months! sight L/CAR WATER THE COMPANY OF THE SECOND STREET 30 days sight San Francisco & New York 348 4.munths sight 新洲 上海流域的以外 jo days' sight Sydney and Melbourge 4 months sight Facors in the second second and a 6 monthe sight Bank of Russland three 2012 19 2018 Comments

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

HERR was ice on the race course ponds at lientsin on the 20th ult.

ADMIRAL Toko says that the Mikaja will be refloated within this year. THE British str. IV ray. Cittle was docked

to a Hokkaido merchant. ALL the Russian captives who were imprisoned

THERE are still thirty, thousand Russian troops south of the Tumen valley, and th

THE presents Miss Roosevelt received lanan, and on which the Presiden his decided that she must pay duty, are valued at \$60,000,

port sighting mines, one in Lat. 28 19 N., I por 120.44 E. and the other in Lat. 36,16 R

unwelcome visit to Tonkin-unwelcome, that is, except to the Chinese Fining, who death

Sting of Assistant Physicaster W. E. O. Bryne Mo H.M.S. Tamar hum Nov. 17

Germ ny will make Te ngtan a mere commer cial port instead of a military station. IT is stated that the Koreaus have been forbid-

and purple being now er joined on them.

cers' accommodation for the first time on record will be placed in the fore part of the ship, and that for the men at the after end.

been renamed the Summer I ha former Russian

of the Forei in A inister and were not previous ly submitted to the Cabineti

UNITED States Consul Ceneral Wilbur of Singapore, reports that he was informed by the agent of the Toyo Kisen Kaisha that his company contemplated making Singapore th terminus of their line instead of Honzkung

THE Chi cle Ministers abroad have presen a joint memorial orging that a data man. fixed for the departure of the travelling co

into the loss of the Ripyo, Maru by col with the Biele Ital has suspended the Du the latter vessel for four munther and entl exonerated the captain of the Ryoya Alara THE Yokohama branch of the Bolleh

League presented Admiral, Togo Day with an a dress in a silver constant was gracionely received and acknowledge

France-Bank T. T.

Termany Bank T.T. Commission 202 hangha -- Bank T. T. ingapore T.T. Kiakhta. Japan Bank T.T.

the Cosmopolitan Dock at Shanghy on th

MONEY being scarce, the Empress Dowager has forbidden any elaborate expenditure on het

bisthday festivities. THE British steamer Thomas Turnbull, 1,24 ions not, built, at Whitby in 1885, has been sold

ior offences committed in Japan have been re leased by order of the Mikado.

fortifications there have not been fared.

THE C. N. S.S. Wuhu and Knielyang both re

A PLAGUE of locusts, is at present paying an

appointment of Assistant Paymaster in arge at Wei-hai-wei has been filled by the

A YAREWELL entertainment including some three hundred of his friends was given to M In their report, dated 3rd instant, Messre, McLeavy Brown on busto the Apput Mary ut

den by their Covernment to wear white clother in future, the wearing of blue, back, indigo,

In the new battleship Dischought, the offi-

IT is announced that the Walwupu has granted I French concession for the extension of the Annam railway to the Yunnan boundary and that the construction is to begin immediately.

THI former Russian battleship Pobledu ha cruiser Varyig has made a trivitrip under he wn steam at Citemulpo, and was to leave shortly for Japan.

IT appears that the protests against the Peace Treaties addressed by Koren to the English and Ispanese Legitions were the private off it

missioners, in order that they may not mak themselves the laughing-stock of the west

I'me Marine Court held at Oraka to inquire

EXTENSIVE preparations: are principled in the returning troop. On the table into the CDE returning troop. On the table into the CDE returning troop. the spirit of Virgo towards the parties of the spirit of the city of Kolumbian Like young

A TO THE TOTAL CONTOR WHICH WILL TO THE REPORT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY O THEIR MA COLLEGE BLVE COPPOSED INC. Memorials presented by Wicerty Choo Fore

polling the result of bis investigations into the question of animerality Kienerus Medical and Canker, and the accounts of the Lycosup rape Pibuhaiang Tallways. (Third) As court order has been eent to the Governor and in litery con manders of the various pr vinces that the new law about obtaining evid ence by torture must be faithfully observed and any one quilty of not obeying it must be impeached without fail W

M. POKOTILOFF, the Russian Minister to Pa king, upon returning to Peking from Wathing ton, paid a visit to Prince Ching on the hex day, of his arrival in Paking and visited the Walwupu on the 27th October and talked over

lerned vessels resumed the dying of their colours on the 24th inst, The arms letc, were restored to the vesiels on Monday, and the sentries on board made a brave skew with their rifles and gleaming bayonels ONE hundred and len thousand dollars hav hean set aside by the Manila commission from the three million dollar relief fund to be drawn

upon for the relief of suffering lie and act was

occasioned by the amount of suffering caused

by the typhoon in eptember. An agreement has been entered into with Messrs, lard ne. Matheson, and Co. to act as agents for a minimum of ten years for the storage and rale of oil, refined by the Calle fornian Petroleum Rafneries (a new company) in Hongkong, China, and Japan.

A CONSULAR report from Hankow states that tiwing to the inclement weather and the finods in the Yangitz valley, the prospects of the new cotton crop in China are very gloomy, the most favourable estimate placing the crop at 70 per cent., that of an average year

MR. O. G. Polier, Consul-General for Portugal at Shanghal, left that por on Friday for Portu gal by the M. M. sir. Oceanien, accompanied by Mrs Porter and there children of he Consul-General for Portugal at New York has arrived at Shanghai and taken over churge of the Con-

Tire Valwung, upon receipt of Imperial Ray script, has investigated the memorial of Viceroy Chou Fu segnilling the opening of Haichow for foreign trade and reported the result of investigation by recommending the opening of the port for which due Imperial sanction that been obtained

ACCORDING IN a vernacular journal there are Counter-claims, by the Chinese, and Rushian authorities in regard to the warships duterned at Shaighair the Chinese claim expenses for stronge, labour etras while the skussing claim that parts of the guns have been allowed to be come rusty and ask damages accordingly.

by extreme weakness from littending the Arbitration Court on Monday, Lady, Luce Hickey Beach with only of her daughters was shopping in lown up to noon that day, and then time was found in take a few photographs on the Ray planade, on the way back to Mauni Rosie, is

TR Michael Hicks-Beach was again, prevented

On the oil instant a Rus Jan Colps Ale acting on behalf of General Linevich. Denedea memorandum reparding the dalimit dinh o Saghalien : with .. Lieutenant-Colonel Nakano. Commander of the Japanese garrison of Alexandrovsky,

THE story of the imprisonment of the Emperor is proved to be baseless, reports a Peking wire to the machinery at Tanjong Pagar, said, in his our last circular continued throughout the THE German Minister to Peking has informed to the N. C.D. News After the boint outrage. parent appointed and Plinces I'm and Tsal Clien were mentioned as candidates. This gave rike to the story of the Renderors im-

ACCORDING to the latest Freach papers from Saigon; the Russian watchin Dinnal which the been interned in that post since August last your has not yet started to make preparations for her departure. The heavy-guns are on shore and the vessel is without coal with officers state that they are Awaiting instructions from St. Petersburg

A TELEGRAM received by the Shaughai man daring reports that in the sham fight on the 24th ult. a large detachment of the Southern Army by a strategic movement managed to penetiate the centre of the Northern Army, defending the road to Peking; resulting in a retreat of the latter forces all along the libe and thereby giving the victory to the Southern Almy?

Att the Russan men-of-war in Shanghal are

now being docked preparatory to their leaving

for Vladivostok. The gunboat Manafour an

torp do boat destr yers Bodey and Crosovol were docked during the make few days while ment of the framaports have already been byer hanled 7 he rest of the Wussian wassels will b docked in the course of a few days, says the CHINKSE merchants in the United States have lately subscribed and sent to various associate tions in Shanghal, Hongkong, and Custom the lotal sumvile\$8.000 kolifico kern alive the proced Raciusing Treaty be ween Ching and he United States This agil Mon much not be confounded with they boycott movement, say THE LC HYDE KWE TO DICK STITM AND AND THE hat from river common stoke plitter presented Cache Dead In which shall not the property Ashore here Alexander and Statement and Stat \$ 10 A.m. commenced sincing the work 2W weblined anchor and problem of the